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The Bombay Chronicle

Founder: Pherozezshah Mehta

Editor: Syed Abdullah Brelvi

ARVIND'S

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HALBADEVI Rd. Bombay 2

PHONE-25136 GRAMS: ARVIND

VOL. XXVI NO 62

BOMBAY: MONDAY, MARCH 14, 1938

PRICE: ONE ANNA

Line Clear For Berlin-Baghdad Empire ?

Hitler Out To Grab Austria Turn Of Smaller States Next?

GOERING SINGS TO "UNITED GERMANY"

LINZ, March 13. Herr Hitler speaking from the front of the town hall received great welcome and thanked all those who testified by their presence that it was no wish of a few but of the whole German nation to found great harmony. If providence had taken him out of that city and made him Führer of the German people then it could only have been with a mission and that mission could only have been to restore his dear home to the German Reich.

"I BELIEVED IN THIS MISSION. I HAVE LIVED AND FOUGHT FOR IT AND I HAVE NOW FULFILLED IT."

After announcing that the plebiscite would be held at no distant future Herr Hitler expressed the hope that it would prove to the world that any future attempts to tear this nation apart would be futile. He concluded.

"As you will then be obliged to make your contribution, so all Germany is ready to make its contributions too and it has already made it this day. From all regions, German Reich troops at this hour are marching ready to make sacrifices for the unity of the German people."—Reuter.

HITLER'S LETTER TO MUSSOLINI Act Of Legitimate National Defence

ROME, March 13. It is officially announced that Italy has refused the French proposal to take a concerted action to restore the independence of

Austria. The announcement was made by the Press Minister Signor Alfieri who also revealed that Signor Mussolini received a letter from Herr Hitler guaranteeing the Brenner Frontier with Italy.

Herr Hitler's letter to Signor Mussolini made three points.

Firstly, his action in Austria was only to be regarded as an act of legitimate national defence.

(Continued on page 7, column 6.)

First Fruit Of Chamberlain's Policy Czechoslovakia To Be Next Victim?

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

LONDON, March 13. There is unanimity of opinion amongst Democrats here that Mr. Chamberlain's speech in the House of Commons on Tuesday (March 1), declaring "British Foreign Policy is founded on the principle that the system of collective security has ceased to exist and that small countries can rely no longer on the League or on International Law to safeguard them from aggression", was a direct invitation to Hitler to invade Austria, and thus brutally violate the International Law.

FRUIT OF CHAMBERLAIN'S POLICY

According to Sir Norman Angell, this is the first fruit but not the last of the policy which had led to Mr. Eden's resignation. He told me: "To-day a German road to the South-East is open, as it never was before. Now a Berlin-Baghdad Empire is not only feasible but almost certain. There is but very slender hope that Europe can be saved from totalitarian domination."

According to the new Fascist technique, violent Fascist minority within the territory of a prospective victim will be subsidised, so as to weaken the Powers of resistance of the victim. This will be applied in series. The first stage will be an attack on Czechoslovakia and certainly will be directed to France later.

WILL BRITAIN ACT?

The British Government can stop this, and save Europe from a worst catastrophe; but it has not that will; on the contrary, each step towards the achievement of Fascist ends is being applauded by Britain's own and near Fascists."

Sir Norman Angell's statement bears confirmation in the persistent rumours in London that, encouraged by the success of the Austrian 'coup', Herr Hitler, in the next fortnight, will demand from Czechoslovakia, firstly, a new status for German minority in that country; secondly, a new diplomatic and political agreement between Germany and Czechoslovakia; and, thirdly, repudiation of the Russo-Czech Pact.

Whereas all believers in the League methods have expressed to me their feeling of horror over the Austrian situation, Mr. Lansbury told me he still very earnestly hopes Herr Hitler will even yet recognise and restore complete independence to the Austrian people. RIBBENTROP AS HOSTAGE?

Meanwhile the delay in departure from London of Herr von Ribbentrop last night has given birth to an unfounded rumour that the German Foreign Minister was held as hostage by the British Government for safety of Dr. Schuschnigg.

HIJAR FALLS TO REBELS

Entire Republican Division Cut Off

SARAGOSA, March 12. Sweeping forward in another advance towards the Mediterranean the Nationalist mechanised division to-day reached Escatron on the River Ebro in Aragon.

A force, which advanced in motor lorries has captured Higar bringing Gen. Franco's troops 20 miles nearer the sea since the capture of Belchite.

It is claimed that entire Republican Division is cut off in a triangle and it is believed that it can only escape by swimming across the river.—Reuter.

Notable Success Of Nationalist Troops

SARAGOSA, March 13. The Nationalist advance on the Aragon front is described here as apparently becoming a walk-over an area of 1,075 miles was captured in four days and the Nationalist vanguard is now only 6) miles from the Catalan coast. Villages are being captured which were never in the fighting zone before, and many prisoners and complete batteries are said to have been taken by General Monasterios. The cavalry especially were active in rounding up the prisoners.—Reuter.

Broadbent Leaves Basra

ATHENS, March 13. Broadbent took off for Basra this morning.—Reuter's Special.

Four Killed In Air Crash

LONDON, March 12. Four people were killed when an aeroplane belonging to the Cinque Ports flying club crashed in flames shortly after taking off from the Lympne aerodrome.—Reuter.

King Carol Postpones Visit To London

BUCHAREST, March 13. King Carol has postponed his London visit in consequence of the international situation.—Reuter.

Ram Rao For India

LONDON, March 12. Ram Rao the newly appointed Indian Agent-General, South Africa will proceed to India from London to consult with his Government before leaving for South Africa.—Reuter's Special.

DEATH OF RETIRED INDIAN CIVILIAN

LONDON, March 13. The death has occurred of Malcolm Couper Gibb.—Reuter.

(Mr. Gibb entered Indian Civil Service (Bombay) in 1861. was Collector and Magistrate of Ahmedabad (1895-1900) officiating Commissioner (Central Division) and Commissioner of Southern Division 1908 to 11. He became a member of the Bombay Legislative Council and retired in 1911.)

First Step Of New Govt.

Incorporation Of Austria Into German Four-year Plan

VIENNA, March 13. Dr. Seyss-Inquart, who spent the night at Linz, had several conferences with Herr Hitler, who this morning saw a number of high State officials and later visited the grave of his parents in the little cemetery in the village of Leonding, near Linz.

NAZI FORCES IN AUSTRIA

It is estimated that the German troops in Austria are 200,000, besides 40,000 Austrian Legionaries, who have returned from Germany. The troops are everywhere received with enthusiasm, with shouts of "Heil Hitler", "Selig Heil" and showers of flowers. Eighteen thousand German troops and 200 bombers are in the neighbourhood of Vienna.

FIRST STEP

The first step towards the incorporation of Austria into the German four-year plan appears to be taken with the announcement at the request of the new Nazi Government, that the cut of 40 per cent. in Austrian exports to Germany, which operated since November 1 will be restored. The cut was imposed with a view to reducing the surplus of four millions sterling to Austria's credit in Austro-German clearing account. The previous Austrian Government had rejected German offer of armaments and other heavy manufactures in reduction of debt on the ground that it would injure the Austrian industries and that German goods were too dear.—Reuter.

ANGLO-IRISH TRADE PACT PROSPECTS

LONDON, March 12. Mr. De Valera has returned to Dublin after the conclusion of his discussions with British ministers regarding a proposed trade pact. He will now confer with his colleagues in Dublin.

According to the members of Mr. De Valera's party there is still hope of an agreement.—Reuter.

FORTY-SEVEN SUCCUMB TO LEAKAGE OF GAS Conflagration Follows Terrific Explosion: Rescue Rendered Impossible

POONA, March 13. Forty-seven persons were killed including Mr. Andrews, the European General Manager, and forty seriously injured in a disastrous explosion which occurred yesterday noon at Singareni Collieries in the Nizam's dominions.

Rescue Rendered Impossible

But it is understood the explosion was a sequel to a gas leakage in one of the mines, repairs to which were being inspected when the tragedy occurred.

The terrific explosion was followed by a conflagration, which overwhelmed those who descended into the mine, making rescue impossible. After strenuous efforts all through the night to extinguish the fire it was put out this morning, when the rescuers descended into the mine and brought up 47 dead including three European officials. Some 40 others were rescued in a critical condition.

The collieries were observing a holiday yesterday due to Moharrum.—A.P.

TREASON TRIAL JUDGMENT

All Sentenced To Death Except Rakovsky, Plevnev And Bessenov

MOSCOW, March 13. All the accused in the treason trial have been sentenced to death, except Rakovsky, who is sentenced to 20 years, Plevnev to 25 years, and Bessenov to 15 years.—Reuter.

Appeal To Soviet Court To Give Him Adequate Justice

MOSCOW, March 12. Verdict in the treason trial is expected at 21.00 hours making his final appeal before the judges Rakovsky, the former Soviet Ambassador in London said his only regret was that Trotsky was not there to share the responsibility for "his heinous crimes."

Other defendants in their final speeches cursed Trotsky and Bukharin and asked that Bukharin should be given the severest penalty. All said, they confessed because they wanted to help the Soviet Government to get rid of enemies and also wanted the trial to serve as a warning to friends and followers.

Bukharin in a ninety minutes speech delivered one of the most brilliant self-defences heard in recent political trials, although he admitted full responsibility for the crimes for which he said "I deserve shooting ten times."

M. Bukharin was the only one defendant to protest against the trial procedure accusing Vishinsky of introducing allegations not mentioned in the preliminary investigations.

Bukharin delivered a stirring appeal to western intellectuals not to misunderstand Soviet conditions declaring that he had voluntarily confessed and expects adequate justice from the Soviet Court.

Yagoda also reiterated his confession and pleaded that his life be spared. The court adjourned till 21-30 to deliberate on the verdict.—Reuter.

Republic Of Austria, R.I.P!

(1918-1938)

Origin, Rise, Fall And Final Annihilation Of A 20-Year Old State

"The map of Germany has always changed ... It will continue to change until all the German people are united".

—HITLER (March, 1934).

The modern State of Austria—as distinct from the Hapsburg Empire—directly owes its origin to the Great War and the Treaty of Versailles. The collapse of the Austro-Hungarian Monarchy consequent upon the defeat of the Central Powers at the hands of the Allies was followed by a thorough change in the political face of Europe. Among the other provisions of the Versailles Treaty imposed by the victorious Powers was the division of the Austro-Hungarian Empire into several small States of the original



HERR HITLER WHO HAS VIRTUALLY ANNEXED AUSTRIA

made known their adhesion to "westernism" and loyalty to the Peace Ideals of the League of Nations. But the sovereignty of the new State was only a fiction. The arrival of international commissions to disarm Austria and the "Reparations Commission," added to the hopeless economic condition of the country and reduced it to a State of vassalage.

Coalition Broken

The Renner Cabinet was destined to only a short term of office. The coalition disintegrated as on the one hand the Social Democrats could not fully please the rightist Christian Socialists and, on the other, by participating in a bourgeois coalition they alienated the sympathy of radicals and communists. The economic distress, meanwhile, grew auster despite occasional help from foreign Powers. The German party—spiritual ancestor of Hitler's Anschluss ideal—thus gained support in favour of union with the large economic area of Germany. It was the Christian Socialists, however, who won the 1920 elections and formed a Cabinet with Dr. Michael Mayr as Chancellor. But it was not until 1921 when the growing poverty of the country made some

STOP PRESS

PRESIDENT MIKLAS RESIGNS

VIENNA, March 13. President Miklas has resigned. Dr. Seyss-Inquart has taken over the functions of the President.—Reuter.

M. BLUM FORMS GOVT

PARIS, March 13. M. Blum has formed a Government composed of Socialists and Socialist Radicals. M. Blum becomes the Premier and Minister of Finance; M. Daladier, is the Vice-Premier and Minister of National Defence; M. Paul Boncour is for Foreign Affairs, M. Camille Chautauque for Navy, M. Guy Lachambre for Air, M. Moutet for Colonies, M. Steeg for Coordination of North African Problems.—Reuter.

DR. SCHUSCHNIGG, THE VICTIM OF NAZI WRATH.

total population of 51 millions only six and a half million were left within the frontiers of the new Austria and eight million in Hungary.

The New Austria

The new Austria consisted of a capital city, Vienna, with a population of two millions and attached to it a small, hilly and largely unproductive territory with another 44 million people. On the east the country was bounded by the new States of Czechoslovakia, Hungary and Yugoslavia. On the South by Yugoslavia and Italy, on the West by Switzerland, Liechtenstein and the Lake of Constance, on the North of Germany and Czechoslovakia. It is significant that one of the clauses of the Peace Treaty definitely laid down that union with Germany was not to be allowed.

Social Democrats

It was thus an isolated, dismembered and economically impoverished Austria that the Federal "Constituent Assembly" (Chancellor: Doctor Karl Renner) inherited. The Social Democrats were in a "relative" majority with 72 seats out of 170 and, for purposes of Government, formed a coalition with the second strongest party, the Christian Socialists. Under Dr. Renner, the new Government not only accepted the terms imposed by the Allies but also other-

operations commenced which date back since 1886.

Collieries are 162 miles distant from Hyderabad, and 93 miles from Berwada. Pits where coal is mined are 750 feet deep. It was only recently, that a systematic method of machine mining was introduced on effecting reduction of accidents from various causes.

OUR TABULATED ADLETS

1 ANNA PER WORD—MINIMUM RE. 1

CHHOTA CHHOTA ADVERTISEMENTS are inserted in these columns on cash payment only, and are charged at the rate of ONE ANNA per word. Minimum charge is fixed at Re. 1 for 16 words. Numericals (upto 10 figures) and Abbreviations are to be counted as complete words.

SPECIAL REDUCTION in our scheduled rate of one anna per word will be allowed until further notice at the rate of 25% on all CASH PAYMENTS provided the same Adlet is to appear for three times or more in a week. The complete week to be calculated from Monday to Sunday.

STILL ONE MORE FACILITY is offered to our Adletisers. Tabulated Adlets that appear in the "BOMBAY CHRONICLE," if repeated the same evening in the "BOMBAY SENTINEL," will be charged for the "SENTINEL" at half-anna per word per insertion without any further reduction whatsoever.

ADLETS OF PRIVATE NATURE are inserted with Box Numbers and in such cases the six words—Box No. (—), "The Bombay Chronicle,"—must be paid for. The Management reserves the right to revise any Adlet or refuse publication without assigning any reason for doing so.

BLOCK LETTERED OR TYPEWRITTEN Adlets will ensure correct insertion. No responsibility for any mistake, oversight, misprint, etc., will be accepted by the Management. Replies to the adlets should be sent for often to avoid heavy congestion at our office.

42. SITUATIONS VACANT

Wanted—Clerks, Ticket Collector, Second Guards, apply with two annas stamps P. C. Jantley, Bela Road, Delhi. (9958)

Wanted Lady Sub-assistant Surgeon Salary 150 also Sub-assistant Surgeon 75 quarters practice joining expenses, Rajputana Hospital, apply Box 9965 "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted—Temporary Laboratory Assistant for Dept. of Chemistry and Assaying for 3 months from 22nd. April. Possibility longer engagement later. Pay Rs. 75 per month. Good Degree in Inorganic Chemistry, some knowledge of Metallurgy or Mineral Chemistry preferred. Teaching experience useful but not essential. Applications stating age, qualifications, province of domicile should reach the Principal, Indian School of Mines, Dhanbad (E. I. Ry.) by 26th March, 1938. (8142)

Wanted for mofussil a capable hand well-up in correspondence, accounts, able to type, for the post of Secretary, one travelled abroad and knowing Gujarati preferable. Apply stating academic qualifications, experience, nationality, age, and minimum salary with and without house rent to Adv. Box No. 8113, "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted A Gujarati knowing undergraduate or a matriculate lady teacher for a Girls' School in Junagadh City. Salary Rs. 50 p.m. in the grade of Rs. 50-52-75. Service Pensionable. One having teaching experience will be preferred. Appointment will be on probation in the first instance. Applications will be received until 15th April, 1938 by the Chief Educational Officer, Junagadh State. (8088)

68. FLATS TO LET

To Let at Opera Tram Terminus in Bellevue 4 and 5 Room Flats suitable for Doctors and residence and corner shops suitable for Hotels or motor spare parts. Apply within or Phone 28994. (9946)

74. TO LET (UPCOUNTRY)

Mahabeshwar: Dungalows; Cottages; Furnished separate Rooms for cheap rents. Apply Adurjee Brothers, House Agents (Established 1896). (8900)

827. AGENTS WANTED

Wanted—Influential Agents to sell our teas at very competitive rates for the season in India and abroad on attractive remuneration. Apply The National Nilgiris Tea Co., Mettupalayam (Nilgiris). (9955)

348. ESTATES & PROPERTIES

For sale valuable immovable property at Kirpura Mehta's Khancha, Gopipura Surat, offers invited latest by the 31st March 1938. Further particulars from Messrs. Manbhoy Maniar and Dias, Solicitors, 41, Meadows Street, Fort, Bombay. (9949)

Public Notices.

GOVERNMENT Announcements legal and Public Notifications are published in these columns at the following rates:—

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1st Insertion	Rs. 7-8-0
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3rd and Subsequent Insertions	Rs. 4-8-0

Mofussil Advertisers are requested to send remittances in advance and state clearly whether they wish to insert their advertisements in these columns or in the Classified.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

SEALED TENDERS ARE INVITED for the construction of a building at DeLisle Road Byculla. Copies of Specifications and tender forms can be had from the office of the undersigned on payment of Rs. 5. Tenders will be accepted upto 4 P.M. on 23rd March 1938. The owner does not bind himself to accept the lowest or any tender.

S. J. NARWEKAR,
A. R. I. B. A.
Chartered Architect,
Lalgar Chambers,
Fort, Bombay.

9954.

UNIVERSITY OF BOMBAY.

REGISTRATION OF GRADUATES TO BECOME ELIGIBLE TO VOTE AT THE NEXT ELECTION OF FELLOWS BY REGISTERED GRADUATES.

IT IS HEREBY NOTIFIED that the next election of Fellows by Registered Graduates to fill up TWO vacancies that will occur on the 4th August, 1938, will be held about the second week of July, 1938. All those whose names are at present on the roll and those who enrol themselves on or before the 31st March, 1938, will be entitled to vote at the election.

Graduates, (irrespective of their standing in years) who have not yet enrolled themselves as registered graduates can do so on payment of Rs. 5 prescribed in that behalf.

As the notices, voting papers, etc., relating to the election will be sent ONLY to their registered addresses, such of the existing registered graduates as have not yet intimated the change if any, in their addresses are requested to do so on or before the 31st March, 1938. Any intimation of the change of address received after the said date will not be attended to.

As the University Office has no possible means of ascertaining the casualties that may have occurred among the Registered Graduates, the University will be much obliged to the relatives of the deceased registered graduates, if any, or to any person who knows, as a matter of fact, the death of a registered graduate, if the fact is reported to the Registrar. As the University Office may be acting on the information received, delete the names reported as dead from the Roll of Registered Graduates, persons forwarding the information are requested to make themselves sure that their information is correct.

Public Notices

G. I. P. RAILWAY

SEASON TICKETS

between
BOMBAY & LONAVLA
and
BOMBAY & POONA

From 1st April, 1938, intermediate class MONTHLY SEASON TICKETS will be issued between (1) BOMBAY & LONAVLA and (2) BOMBAY & POONA. The cost of these tickets and the amount to be deposited are shown below:—

Stations between.	Fare.	Deposit.
Bombay and Lonavla.	Rs. 38-8-0	Rs. 7-8-0 per ticket.
Bombay and Poona.	Rs. 52-8-0	Rs. 7-8-0 per ticket.

From the same date, the existing cost of I, II and III class Season tickets between the above points, has also been substantially reduced. The revised fares are as follows:

Station	Period.	I class.	II class.	III class.
Bombay & Lonavla.	Monthly.	Rs. 82-8	Rs. 55-	Rs. 22-
	Quarterly.	Rs. 206-4	Rs. 137-8	
Bombay & Poona.	Monthly.	Rs. 112-8	Rs. 75-	Rs. 30-

For conditions of issue and other particulars apply to the INFORMATION BUREAU, Victoria Terminus, or the STATION MASTER, Lonavla and Poona.

(8044)

NOTICE.

We have pleasure in announcing that Dr. D. N. Gupta, B.A., M.D. (Homeo), a highly experienced doctor qualified in the Herring's Homeopathic Medical College (Chicago, U.S.A.) with clinical experience of over thirty years standing—a true Hahnemannian—will attend our Pharmacy from 17th daily from 11 A.M. to 1 P.M.

BANAJI'S HOMOEOPATHIC PHARMACY.
Direct Importers of Homeopathic and Biochemic Medicines.
604 A, near Wadia's Fire Temple, Princess Street, Bombay.

(8131)

Legal Notices

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that HARBHAI MAHADEO NAKHWA, MANKYA BARIK NAKHWA, SAKHARAM MAHADEO NAKHWA, RAMNATH NARAYAN NAKHWA and PARSHURAM LAXMAN NAKHWA, the Panch of the Sonkoll Jamat of the late Narayan Pardesh Patil have contracted to sell to our client the undermentioned property, situate at Walkeshwar Road, Bombay.

All persons having any interest or claim, of whatsoever kind or nature, in or to the said property or any part thereof are therefore hereby required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned Attorneys for the Purchaser at their Office in Mercantile Bank Building, Esplanade Road, Fort, Bombay, within 14 days from the date hereof. In default the sale will be completed on the expiration of the said period and all interests and claims, if any, in or to the said property of which no notice shall have been so received will be considered as relinquished and waived.

DESCRIPTION OF THE PROPERTY.

All that piece or parcel of freehold land or ground together with the messuage tenements or dwelling house standing thereon situate, lying and being on the Walkeshwar Road in the Registration Sub-District of Bombay, in the Island of Bombay, containing by admeasurement 77 square yards or thereabouts bearing Cadastral Survey No. 126 of Malabar Hill and Cumballa Hill Division and New Survey No. 7261-1. D Ward No. 3121 and Street No. 256 and bounded as follows, that is to say, on or towards the West and South by the property of Mr. Dwarkadas Tribhovanadas, on or towards the East by Walkeshwar Road leading to Government House, on or towards the North by the property of Kubateja Raj of Nepal.

Dated this 14th day of March, 1938.

PAYNE & CO.,
Purchaser's Attorneys.

THE BOMBAY ELECTRIC SUPPLY & TRANWAYS CO. LTD.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the ORDINARY SHARE TRANSFER BOOKS of this Company will be CLOSED from the 24th March to 6th April, 1938, both days inclusive, for the preparation of warrants for the final dividend for the year ended 31st December, 1937, to ordinary shareholders of the Company whose names stand on their Register on the 24th March, 1938. Intimation as to change of address should be notified to the Company immediately.

By Order of the Board,
P. D. MAHALUXMIWALA,
Secretary.
Bombay, 14th March, 1938. (9144)

PUBLIC NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that Mr. LAXMIDAS GORDHANDAS GOKULDAS TEJPAL, of Bombay has contracted to sell the undermentioned property to my client. Any person having any claim in or to or upon the said property or any part thereof by way of sale, exchange, mortgage, gift, trust, inheritance, possession, lease, lien, easement or otherwise is hereby required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned within fourteen days from the date hereof, otherwise the sale will be completed without any regard to such claim and the same will be considered as waived.

DESCRIPTION OF PROPERTY.
All that pieces or parcels of lands, situate in the district of Bombay Suburban in the Registration sub-District of Bandra and containing by admeasurement about 2,300 Square Yards bearing Plot No. 17 of Tejpal Scheme "Sonari" and described in Government records under survey Nos. 55 and 59.

H. F. M. REDDY, Esq.,
Advocate.
Round Building, Bombay 2.

Auction Sales.

SORABJEE COWASJEE & CO.

Sale by the Undersigned on THURSDAY, the 17th March, 1938 at 3 P.M. (S.T.) at their Sale Rooms, 123, Meadows Street, Fort.

A further consignment of rebuilt and slightly used typewriters comprising Underwood Portable, Remington Brief, Policy and Poolscape No. 12; one No. 16 as good as new and 1 Second-hand Gestetner Duplicator.

1 Soda water machine by Fr. Dukor Stottin: hand or electric power, to fill 6 to 10 Oz. bottles with syphon bottle filler. Capacity 40 Doz. bottles per hour. Furniture and miscellaneous articles.

SORABJEE COWASJEE & CO.

Auction Sales

CRAWFORD & Co.

SALE OF MOTOR CARS AND FURNITURE, ETC.
On MONDAY, 14th March, 1938, at 2-30 P.M. (S.T.) sharp at our Rooms 122, Apollo Street, Fort, Bombay, De Soto six x 9707, Essex Y5121, Chandler X4898, Morris Cowley Y3646, Lancia Y5670, Household teakwood furniture, Electric Sewing Machine, Cricket boots, Piece goods, etc.,
CRAWFORD & CO.

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SMART YOUNG MILLIONAIRE wants immediate job, any kind.

Can drive like the devil, can polish shoes indifferently or make an attempt at hawking newspapers. Can also work as salesman for any firm with a smart young lady manager.

LOVE-LORN LADIES
NEED NOT APPLY:

ADVERTISER WANTS A JOB.
NOT AN ENGAGEMENT.

Can be seen personally:

Daily at 5-15, 8 or 10-45 p.m.
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Extra Show at 2-30 owing to Holl.

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TALKIES LAMINGTON RD.

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"300 DAYS & AFTER"

10th GLORIOUS WEEK

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MORE

CHANDRARAO

MORE

AT

ROYAL OPERA HOUSE

DAILY 5-15, 8 & 10-45 P.M.

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for

CLASSES and MASSES!

MINERVA MOVIE-TONE'S

'MeethaZahar'

Also Bombay Talkies' news reel of

Subhas Babu's arrival in Bombay.

Showing to-day for last time.

Daily: 5, 8, 11 p.m.

Holidays 2-15 p.m.

MINERVA

TALKIES LAMINGTON RD.

ONE INCH,
BIG ENOUGH!

Sunday's attendances at the CENTRAL confirmed our faith that one-inch advts. were enough for Minerva's Marathi Musical "NAMDEO".

VIDYAPATI

THE ROXY

Usual Shows: 5-15, 8 & 10-45.

TO-MORROW

SHARP AT
2-30 P.M.

9

Shall be at

LAMINGTON

with

MY FRIEND
Wonder Horse

PUNJAB—KA—BETA

REMEMBER

ROLLS-ROYCE-KI-BETI

Is also there with us

WE THREE

WOMAN

ANIMAL

AND

MACHINE

Promise One and All

THRILLS

LAUGHS

FIGHTS

HAIR-BREADTH ESCAPE

In

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HEART APPEAL STORY
OF NATIONAL UPLIFT

LUTAROO

LALNA

Directed by:

HOMI WADIA

HEAR

WADIA'S

Singing Sensation

SARITA DEVI

Also

The Idol of Radio

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TRIO OF FUN MAKERS

TO-MORROW

Yours Sincerely,

NADIA

B. T. HOME, MATUNGA

Donations For Cause Of
Destitute Children

The Celebration Committee of the Society for the Protection of Children in Western India, offer their sincere thanks to the following donors for their kind contributions towards the cause of destitute children. Further contributions will be gratefully received by the Chairman, Lady Blackwell, "Rylstone" Pedder Road, Bombay, or Mrs. M. R. Masani, General Secretary, B. J. Home, King's Circle, Matunga.

Collection at the Variety Entertainment through the courtesy of the New Empire Cinema Rs. 218-14-0. The Trustees, N.M. Wadia Charities 2,000. The Trustees of the late Mr. Ardaseer Hormadjee Wadia Trust 2,000. Proceeds of a Cinema show through the courtesy of the Capitol Cinema 1,930. Collections at various Cinemas 1,313-11-3. The Treasurer, Pashu Rakshak Mandal 600. Proceeds of an Entertainment at Bandra 453-4-6. Collections through Mrs. Bhavuksha 252. Seed Traders' Association 201. H.H. The Maharaja of Idar 200. H.H. The Maharaja of Junagadh 200. Mr. Behram N. Karanjia 101. Mr. Muhomed Hussein H. Premji 100. Mr. Rustumi Sorabji Pancharajwala 100. Sri Hormusji Cowasji Dinshaw 100. A Parsee Lady 100. Messrs. Mackinnon Mackenzie and Co. 100. Staff of Students of the J. B. Vacha School 94-2-6. Messrs. Mitha Nath and Co. 78. Seth Chaturbha Gordhandas 51. In Memory of the late Mr. Jalji N. Wadia 51. Seth Tulidas Gopalji Trust 51. Messrs. F.C. and H. C. Sarjun 50. Dr. Mrs. C. D'Monte 50. Mrs. Dossibai Pestonji Patel 50. Mrs. Sarajoni Mehta 50. Sir Boman Behram 50. Prof. R. D. Choksi 50. Messrs. Sanji Vappa and Co. 50. Messrs. E.D. Sassoon and Co. 50. Collections through Mrs. Kharas 47. The Secretary Lodge Chapter Independence 25. Collections through Mr. Pardiwalla 33. Mr. and Mrs. Haji 25. An Indian Lady 25. Mrs. B. Rodrigues 25. Messrs. Anchor Line Ltd. 25 Secy. Lodge Bharat 25. Mr. H. C. Oliveira 25. Messrs. French Motor Car Co. Ltd. 25. and Students of the Chanda Ramji Girls High School 69-4-0.

DIPLOMAS NOT TO BE RETURNED

Echo Of Pakur Raj Murder Case

CALCUTTA, March 12.

An application made by Doctor Tarunath Bhattacharya, accused in the Pakur Raj murder case for the return of his medical diplomas, filed by him as exhibits during the trial, was rejected by Mr. M. H. B. Lethbridge, District and Sessions Judge, Alipore to-day.

The Judge further decreed that Bhattacharya would not be allowed to resume practice of medicine after his release. It will be recalled that Bhattacharya along with one Binoyendranath Pande was sentenced to Transportation for Life in the sensational Calcutta germ murder case, in which Amerendranath Pande, brother of Binoyendranath, was murdered.

In the course of the trial, it was proved that the victim was injected with the plague cultures stolen from Bombay Haffkine Institute by the two accused.

It will also be remembered that the then Sessions Judge of Alipore sentenced both the accused to death, but after appeal to the High Court, the death sentence was commuted to Transportation.

—A. P.

CONGRESS PREMIERS' CONFERENCE

To Be Held At Calcutta
In April

QUITACK, March 12.

It is reliably understood that the Congress President, Mr. Subhas Chandra Bose has sent an important communication to the Premier of Orissa, Mr. Bishwanath Das, proposing to hold a conference of the Congress Premiers at Calcutta in the first week of April next.

This Conference will discuss the ways and means of following a uniform. Nation-building programme in all the seven Congress-provinces.—United Press.

C. P. Govt. Prepares For Central Assembly Elections

(From Our Correspondent).

NAGPUR, March 12.

I am reliably informed that elections to the Indian Legislative Assembly (Central) will come off in November next. So far as the provinces of C. P. and Berar are concerned Provincial Government is making arrangements for holding general elections. Preliminary step is the publication of electoral rolls of five constituencies allotted to this province.

The electoral rolls will be published on or before 28th March for "Gazette" notification in India. "Gazette" is expected shortly.



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TO-DAY ON RADIO

Bombay I & II Programmes

VUC 244 metres, 1,231 kc/s.
Also 31.4 metres, 9,565 kc/s. for
Transmission I & II and 90.8 metres,
3,305 kc/s. for Transmission
III.

7-30 a.m. Recorded Programme
Diganbar School of Music Bhas-
kar School of Music Agra-
waie School of Music. 8-30 Anis
Khaton. 11-30 Shamla Mazgaon-
kar 11-45 Air Orchestra Sarang
11-55 Roshan Ali of Hydera-
bad. 12-25 p.m. Shamla Mazgaon-
kar: Marathi Geet. 12-40 Roshan
Ali of Hyderabad. 1-0 Market
Rates Announcements. 1-5 Re-
corded Programme. 5-30 Sarlabai
Varma: Gujarati Garbas 6-0 Air
Orchestra. Folk song melodies.
6-10 V. K. Harshie. Puri and
mand. 6-30 To the Bhumiyan.
7-30 Is Delinquency a Disease?
Talk in Marathi by Krishnabai
Mote. 7-45 "East is East" by Sir
T. V. Acharya (in English). 8-0
Instrumental Duets. 8-10 Ros-
han Ali. B. Kedara (Tilwara). 8-30
Commercial News. 8-45 Roshan
Ali. 9-0 News (Hindustani). 9-15
V. K. Harshie 9-30 News. 9-45
World Affairs: Far East review by
G. R. Genge. 10-0 George Lester.
10-15 Hilda Flanders: Entertain-
er.

Delhi I Programme

VUD 340 metres, 886 kc/s.
8-0 a.m. Transmission I. Be-
here Bo of Poona. 8-30 Air Or-
chestra. 8-40 Shripat B. Shastri
of Dhulia. 9-0 Ratan Piya and
Manohar. 9-10 News in English.
9-20 In Hindustani. 9-30 J. C.
Roy. 9-50 Ratan Piya. 10-5
Krishnabai Hukkeri. 12-30 p.m.
Transmission II. Woman's World.
1-0 Recorded Programme Vocal
Variety. Orchestral Selections 1-30
Memories. 5-0 Transmission III.
Shripat B. Shastri 5-20 J. C. Roy.
5-45 B. S. Rawat. 6-5 Krishnabai
Hukkeri. 6-30 Behere Bo. 7-0
For Villagers Only. 8-0 New
Books revived. 8-15 Shripat B.
Shastri. 8-30 "Shadi". 9-15 News
Weather in Hindustani. 9-30 In
English. 9-45 A. I. R. Orchestra.
10- Napoleon's March into Russia.
10-12, talk by P. C. Addy. 10-15
Krishnabai Hukkeri. 10-30 Behere
Bo. 10-55 News.

Delhi II Programme

TRANSMISSIONS I & II.
31.3 metres, 9,575 kc/s.
Programmes as in Delhi I.
TRANSMISSION III.
60 metres, 4,905 kc/s.
5-0 to 7-0 p.m. Programmes as
in Delhi I. 7-0 Behere Bo. Ka-
laso Jawa. Thumri. 7-30 J. C. Roy.
sitar. 7-45 Krishnabai Huk-
keri. 8-0 to 9-45 Programmes as
in Delhi I. 9-45 Paul Strauss.
10-0 to 10-15 Programmes as in
Delhi I. 10-15 Paul Strauss. 10-55
News.

Calcutta Programme

VUC 370.4 m., 810 kc/s. and 49.1

U. P. SECRETARIAT SENSATION

Govt. Ask For Explanation
From Agra And Lucknow
For Paliwal's Arrest

(From Our Special Correspondent)
ALLAHABAD, March 12.
It is understood that the U. P.
Government has called for expla-
nation from district authorities of
Agra and Lucknow in the case
known as the "Paliwal case" pen-
ding at Agra.

The explanation is said to be
concerning the following points:
(1) Before instituting case against
Mr. Paliwal who was then the
Rural Development Officer of the
U. P. Government why permission
was not obtained from Govern-
ment; (2) Why police officials
were sent from Agra to Lucknow
to execute the warrant of arrest
against Mr. Paliwal when the exe-
cution could have been easily
affected by sending down the war-
rant to Lucknow by post, why this
unnecessary expenditure was in-
curred in sending policemen from
Agra?

(3) Why police constable and
Sub-Inspector entered the Secre-
tariat at Lucknow to arrest Mr.
Paliwal who was wanted by a
Magistrate at Agra to stand trial
for without permission from the

m., 6,109 kc/s. (Add 24 minutes
for Calcutta time).

12-36 p.m. Music and Song. 1-36
How does a Book Work? Talk by
L. K. S. Chowdhury. 2-6 Uttara
Devi. 2-21 Vasantika. 5-6 For
Countryside 5-36 Sushil Das. 5-51
Babulani. 6-11 Parula Chakra-
barty. 6-26 Ram Krishna Misra.
6-51 Pankaj Mullick. 7-11 K. L.
Saigal. 7-36 N. N. Mazumdar.
7-51 Danger of Degeneracy. A
talk in Bengali. 8-6 News. Wea-
ther. 8-21 K. C. Day. 8-41 Bina-
paul Mukherjee. 9-1 News. Wea-
ther. 9-6 News. 9-21 Dance
While I. 9-36 Safety on Roads.
Talk by J. B. Raymond. 9-51 Vo-
cal and Light Organ Recital. 10-26
Paul Whiteman.

Dachinor Programme

VUC 200 metres, 1,500 kc/s.
8-0 a.m. Naat. 8-10 Khyber
Radio Orchestra. 8-15 Raj Sa-
raswatibai. 8-30 Manohar Lal.
8-45 Shamshad Begam. 5-30 p.m.
Khyber Orchestra. 5-35 Sham-
shad Begam. 5-55 Manohar Lal.
6-10 Raj Saraswatibai. 6-30 Kha-
bare Atare. 7-30 Zubaida Be-
gum. 7-45 V. S. Shrinivas
Shastri. Talk in Hindustani by
A. R. Khan. 8-0 Shamshad Be-
gam. 8-20 Naahms-i-Road. 8-25
Zubaida Begam. 8-45 Manohar
Lal. 9-0 Raj Saraswatibai. 9-15
News. Weather. In Hindustani.
9-30 In English. 9-45 Zubaida
Begam. 9-52 Shamshad Begam.
10-0 Favourites.

Lahore Programme

VUL 276 metres, 1,086 kc/s.
6-0 p.m. Pandit Hans Raj Ma-
dan. 6-15 Feroze Nizami. 6-30
For Countryside. Wages of Work.
By Paras Irani. 7-0 Umra Zia
Begam. 7-15 Pandit Hans Raj
Madan. 7-35 Feroze Nizami. 8-0
Umra Zia Begam. 8-15 Taraha-
dar Landhi. Talk in Hindustani
by A. M. Salik. 8-30 Pandit Hans
Raj Madan. 8-50 Umra Zia Be-
gam and Feroze Nizami. 9-5 Air-
voice Orchestra. News. Weather.
9-15 In Hindustani. 9-30 In Eng-
lish. 9-45 Tuberculosis and How
to Combat it. Talk by Col. G. G.
Jolly. 10-0 Umra Zia Begam. 10-15
Pandit Hans Raj Madan. 10-30
Feroze Nizami. 10-45 Umra Zia
Begam.

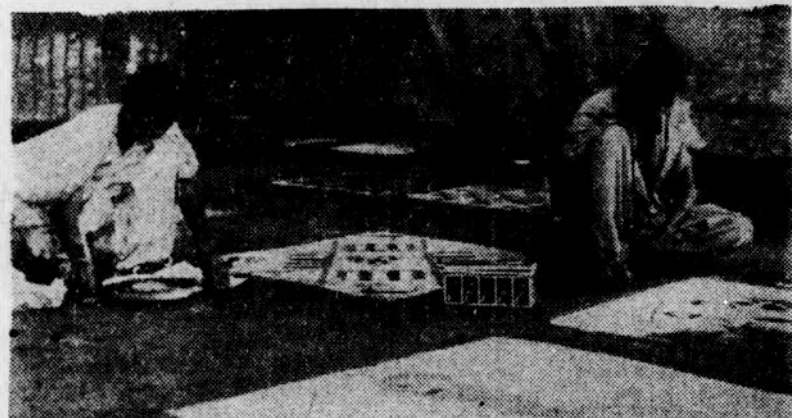
B. B. C. Programme

G.S.H. 21.47 Mc/s (13.97m). GSG.
17.79 Mc/s (16.85m).
G.S.O. (to 8-30 p.m.) 15-18 Mc/s
(19.76 m).
G.S.F. 15.14 Mc/s (19.82m). GSD
11.75 Mc/s (25.53).
7-25 Opening. 7-30 Empire
Variety Theatre. 8-0 Light
Orchestral Music. 8-15 New
Zealand's Experiences in Can-
vassing for Newspaper in Lancas-
hire. A talk by Nesbit Sellers.
8-30 Arthur Salisbury. and Or-
chestra. 9-0 In Town To-night.
9-30 News. 9-50 Horace Finch, at
Organ of Empress Ballroom. 10-0
A vest-pocket vaudeville, produced
by Ernest Longstaffe.

authorities of the Secretariat?
It may be stated that the Gov-
ernment has nothing to do with
merits of the case and the point
in question only is whether the
district authorities at Agra or
Lucknow showed excessive zeal
and extraordinary procedure in
effecting the arrest of Mr. Paliwal.
It appears the Government had
received complaints from Con-
gressmen that the authorities ex-
ceeded very much the require-
ments of the case in proceeding
against Mr. Paliwal in the way in
which they got the warrant exe-
cuted against Mr. Paliwal.

It appears Government called
for the records of the case from
Agra to satisfy itself regarding the
complaints made. They have ab-
solutely no intention to meddle
with the course of justice but cer-
tain principles associated with the
procedure connected with the exe-
cution of warrants against a High
Government servant are involved
and have got to be definite and
clearly stated.

It will be recalled a sensation
was created recently when a police
sub-inspector entered the Secre-
tariat at Lucknow to arrest Mr.
Paliwal who was wanted by a
Magistrate at Agra to stand trial
on the charge of assault.



Two ladies exhibiting their skill in "Rangoli" drawing
at the Pathare Prabhu Mahila Art Exhibition at Tha-
kurdwar.

ASTOUNDING FRENCH DISCOVERY!

RADIAURUM TREATMENT (Atomic Radium Gold Injections) positively cures Gonorrhoea and Syphilis from 2 to 4 days. Amazing, astounding, but nevertheless true. Has created a sensation among doctors, 100 p.c. better and speedier than 608, 914 arsenicals, mercurials, bismuth, vaccines or electric treatment. Speedy, rapid cure. No unpleasant reactions. Laboratory proof of cure given. Stop wasting money elsewhere. For this unique and exclusive French treatment (and many others for Genito-Urinary Diseases, Disorders and Perplexing Sex Problems Peculiar to Either Sex) consult free: CLINICAL DEPARTMENT, HERING, & KENT, REAY HOUSE, 3rd Floor, Opp. Lloyd's Bank, Hornby Road, Fort, Bombay.

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QUEEN VICTORIA RUPEES

Madras Govt. Clear Misap- prehension Among Public

MADRAS, March 12.
The following Press Communique
has been issued by the Ministry of
Public Information:—

It has been brought to the no-
tice of the Government that some
persons and public bodies are re-
fusing to accept Queen Victoria
rupees in payment of their dues
under the misapprehension that
they are no legal tender. The
attention of the public and of all
officers empowered to receive pay-
ments is invited to the following
Press Communique issued by the
Controller of the Currency on July
15, 1937 and published on page 1378
of Part I of the Fort St. George's
Gazette dated 3rd August, 1937:
which makes it clear that these
rupees continue to be legal tender
and cannot therefore be refused
when tendered in payment.

In accordance with a recent de-
cision Victoria rupees are not or-
dinarily reissued from treasuries
or from banks which transact Gov-
ernment business, and these ru-
pees are thus being gradually re-
placed by coins of more recent
mintage. It is understood that
in some districts this decision has
led to a belief that Victoria ru-
pees are no longer legal tender.
This belief is entirely erroneous.
Victoria rupees are exchangeable
at their full face value and there
is no intention of altering the
existing position in this respect.—
United Press.

Seven-Year Plan For Bombay Road Development

Board Of Communications Adopts Engineer's
Report: Move For Modernising Bombay-
Poona Road

The Director of Information, Rs. 350.00 lakhs.

Bombay, writes:—
So far as the Northern Division
is concerned the bridge over the
Nerbudda River at Broach with
approaches (cost Rs. 17 lakhs ap-
proximately) and that over the
Mahi River in the Baroda State,
including the portion of the ap-
proach roads lying in the State
(Bombay Government's share—
Rs. 7-1/2 lakhs) are proposed to
be financed from a separate loan.

(b) The proposal of the Bombay
Government to modernise the
Bombay-Poona Road by providing
a composite surface having a cen-
tral 9 feet width of asphalt or al-
ternatively of tar macadam and
7-1/2 feet side widths of concrete
is estimated to cost Rs. 30 lakhs
approximately, is to be financed
from the Provincial Road Fund.
Detailed plans and estimates have
now been called for.

(c) The Board considered the
proposals for the construction of
the Surat-Dhulia and the Bulsar-
Nasik Roads. Of these the con-
struction of the latter was only
approved.

The total expenditure proposed
over the seven years is as under:—

	Without Loan	With Loan
	Rs.	Rs.
(in lakhs) (in lakhs)		
Northern Division	43.08	43.77
Central Division	97.32	78.85
Southern Division	34.72	52.31
Total	175.12	174.93
Grand total (in round figures)		



Fine Arts section of the Pathare Prabhu Mahila Art Exhibition now being held at
Thakurdwar, Bombay.

HAVE SOUND TRADE UNIONS

Minister Giri's Advice To
Secure Industrial
Peace

MADRAS, March 12. "My advice to employers in India is that it will pay them and their concerns to have strong, sound Trade Unions, to meet the representatives of the workers from time to time and know their difficulties and their wants and to meet them if possible half-way," declared the Hon. Mr. V. V. Giri Minister for Labour and Industries to the Government of Madras, addressing the Burma Shell Club last evening, on "Industrial Peace." Mr. C. L. Orchard of the South Indian Planters' Association presided.

That was how, said Mr. Giri, he had always carried on the Trade Union movement during the last 18 years. To-day on the Railways, in spite of the fact that there were sometimes troubles and tribulations and strikes, the employers and workers organisations tried to understand their mutual difficulties. They had to-day the Railwaymen's Federation and the Railway Board, which met half-yearly and, if necessary, quarterly, to discuss questions of outstanding importance.

"To-day naturally the workers expect" added the Minister "a great deal from the Congress Ministries and most probably much more so, when I am representing both Labour and Industry in the Madras Cabinet. I would assure employers, to whom I owe an equal duty as representing Industries, that nothing would be done in the matter of Labour legislation without my taking them into my confidence, and also without my taking the workers' organisations into confidence. I am certain that with goodwill on both sides much could be achieved in the interests of both the workers and the employers. We, in this province, have tried to tackle in our own humble way many disputes that have occurred during the last eight months. We have stated our Labour policy and tried to stick to that policy."—United Press.

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CONTRACT NEARLY LOST THROUGH FEVER

"I had three weeks in which to secure a contract," writes Mr. N. V. Rao, businessman from Bandra. "Then I went down with fever. Although my progress was satisfactory I despaired of getting back to business. I couldn't eat, vomited, lost weight. Then my doctor advised Horlicks. The change was miraculous. My strength came back. The fever weakness left me. Two days before my time expired I signed the contract. My business was saved, thanks to Horlicks."

Mr. N. V. Rao,
Bandra.

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Bombay Hockey Championship

St. Xavier's Qualify For Final

YOUNG SPORTS BEATEN BY 2 GOALS

BOMBAY, March 13. The St. Xavier's College qualified to figure in the final of the Bombay Provincial Hockey Championship, when they defeated the Young Sports, Dadar, by 2 goals to nil on Sunday evening.

The standard of hockey was below expectations and the match was devoid of anything thrilling. The Xavierites established their superiority immediately after the start and though they could not score in the first half, they hardly gave any scope to the Young Sports.

Soon after resumption A. Pereira, the Xavier's inside-right, gave his side the lead and a little later doubled the score. The second goal was the outcome of a brilliant solo effort by A. Pereira. The Young Sports' forwards fought hard to reduce the margin but found their better in their opponents' defence.

HU-TU-TU MATCHES INAUGURATED

Holi Activities Of Mahavir Shareerik Shikshan Sangha

A four days' Hu-tu-tu match, contested by as many as nine local teams, including the one which had won the championship for the game, claimed more than the usual share of interest in the Holi festival programme inaugurated on Sunday by the newly found Shri Mahavir Shareerik Shikshan Sangh Matunga.

APPEAL TO PARENTS.

Mr. S. K. Patil, Jt. Secretary of the B.P.C.C., presided over the function, which took place in the compound of the Saraswat Colony, Matunga. After the hoisting of the Tri-colour, in the midst of a large gathering of children and their parents, Mr. Patil in a short speech, referred to the increasing amount of interest being taken by the citizens of Bombay through several gymnasiums in physical culture activities. The Bombay Municipal Corporation and the Bombay Government were pledged to promote physical culture. It was also noteworthy that the Bombay Government had promised to promote societies or organisations or gymnasiums, whose aim it was to develop and organise physical culture movements.

He hoped that the parents, on their part too, would encourage such institutions, as they would inculcate in their children a sense of courage, discipline and self-reliance.

CONTESTING TEAMS.

The following Hu-tu-tu teams are enlisted in the contest: Shri Krishna Hu-tu-tu Team (Chowpatty) Chatrapati Team, New Hanuman (Koliwada), Weldon Club, Young Dadar Club, Hanuman (Chembur), Shri Mahavir, Om Bharat (Dadar) and Shivaji Hu-tu-tu Team.

AUSTRALIA

NERVOUS ABOUT JAPAN

But The Country Wants Help Of India, Says P. N. Sapru

ALLAHABAD, March 12. The Hon. Mr. P. N. Sapru and Mrs. Sapru have come back from Australia where they had been in connection with the country's centenary celebrations.

In the course of an interview to the Press, the Hon. Mr. Sapru said:—

"Australia feels rather isolated and nervous about her neighbour Japan and her policy of racial integrity has not made it possible for her to have friendly relations with Japan."

"Regarding her relation with India, Australia wants the assistance of Indian Labour for the purpose of exploiting the northern territory. But in my opinion such Labour cannot be sent to Australia just to repeat what is happening in South Africa."

Mr. Sapru welcomed the suggestion of interchange of teachers and students between the Australian and Indian Universities.

Regarding Australia's economic conditions, the Hon. Mr. Sapru said: "Australia is a highly protectionist country and it has helped the country to become self-sufficient in many ways."—United Press

★
AHMEDABAD.—"Rotary aimed at bringing together on a common platform of fellowship men of different ideas, interests and professions. It aimed at establishing fellow feelings between people of different communities, creeds and races that inhabited this city," declared Dr. H. M. Desai, the new President of the Rotary Club at the annual meeting of the Club.

THE RESULT

ST. XAVIER'S
YOUNG SPORTS
ST. XAVIER'S.—Leo Pinto, O. Ferreira and J. Fritz; A. Mascarenhas, W. Fernandes and E. Boccarro; H. Saldanha, A. Pereira, S. Lissenburg, E. D'Souza and Agnel D'Souza.

YOUNG SPORTS.—X. B. Fernandes; H. Carvalho and E. Carvalho, C. Meneses, S. D'Souza and A. D'Souza; T. D'Costa, S. Oliveira, C. Muzello, S. De Mello and E. D'Souza.

UMPIRES: S. H. Bhoot and Nag-porewalla.

To-day's Match

SECOND SEMI-FINAL
Bombay Customs v. Armed Police at 5-30 p.m.

Baroda News

PROHIBITION CAMPAIGN TO BE CONDUCTED

Journalists To Investigate Press Act Rigours In State

BARODA, March 12. In view of the Bombay Government's decision to introduce Prohibition in some places from April 1, efforts are in progress to call a meeting of the Prajamandal workers and the Congressmen of Gujarat, at a suitable place, to discuss the ways and means of conducting the campaign of Prohibition.

DONATION FOR ANTI-TUBERCULOSIS FUND

His Highness the Maharaja Gaekwar of Baroda has donated Rs. 2,00,000 to Lady Lillithgow's Anti-Tuberculosis Fund.

JOURNALISTS' DIFFICULTIES
The Baroda Journalists' Association held here yesterday decided to gather information regarding the difficulties experienced in starting newspapers due to the rigours of the Press Act and also to collect information regarding the disabilities of the local journalists.

The Association, it is learnt, is going to prepare a memorandum to suggest suitable changes in the Press Law.—United Press.

RULES FOR MADRAS POLICE

MADRAS, March 11. The Government of Madras have made several rules to regulate the conduct of the members of the Madras Police Subordinate Service and the Malabar Special Police Subordinate Service, in respect of their attitude towards the public in general, towards political institutions and in the matter of the exercise of the franchise to which they are entitled. These rules have been published in the current issue of the Fort St. George Gazette.

No police officer, according to the new rules, is allowed to permit any dependent on him to take part in or in any way assist any subversive movement or activity directly or indirectly. No police officer is allowed to canvass or use his influence in connection with any election to a legislative body, whether in India or elsewhere. He may exercise his franchise but shall give no indication of the manner in which he proposes to vote or has voted.

No police officer, shall, except with the previous sanction of the Government, have recourse to any court or the press for the vindication of his official acts or character from defamatory attacks.

No police officer shall lend money to any person possessing immovable property within the local limits of his authority, or except in the ordinary course of business with a bank or firm of standing, borrow money from, or otherwise place himself under a pecuniary obligation to any person subject to his official authority or residing, or possessing immovable property or carrying on business within the local limits of such authority.

Except with the previous sanction of the Government no officer is allowed directly or indirectly on his own behalf or on behalf of any other person permit any member of his family to accept any gift, gratuity or reward or any offer of a gift from any person who is not related to him. He can however, accept gifts of flowers or fruits or similar articles of trifling value.

The habitual use by police officials of vehicles and animals belonging to members of the public is prohibited.—United Press.

PLEA FOR ADULT FRANCHISE

"D" Ward Congress Protest Against B. P. C. C. Election Rules

The Jt. Hon. Secretary of the "D" Ward Congress Committee writes:—

The following resolutions were passed by the Council of the "D" Ward Congress Council:—

The Council of the G.D.C.C. welcomes the move of the Congress Ministry to democratise the constitution of the Municipal Corporation for the City of Bombay. The Council is of opinion that in order to make the Corporation a purely democratic body subject to the will of the people of Bombay the following reforms are essential:—

Immediate extension of the vote to all adult men and women in the City.
Abolition of nominations by Government on the Corporation and its Committees.
Appointment of the Municipal Commissioner by the Corporation.

Limiting the independent powers of the Standing Committee and of the Commissioner so as to make them subject to the decisions of the Corporation.
The Council requests the Congress Cabinet to provide for these reforms in the proposed bill for the amendment of the City of Bombay Municipal Act."

RENT CONTROL.

"The Council of the G.D.C.C. welcomes the proposed appointment by the Bombay Ministry of a Committee to consider the control of rents in Bombay and requests it to expedite its action in the matter."

ELECTION RULES.

The Council of the G.D.C.C. regrets that the B.P.C.C. has thought it fit to modify the Rules relating to the annual election of Councils of District Committees in this City without any reference at all to the District Committee themselves, who are directly concerned in the matter and who will be affected by the proposed change in the procedure of the election.

This Council wishes to point out to the B.P.C.C. that the substitution of election by ballot by election by show of hands as proposed by the B.P.C.C. far from facilitating the holding of election is bound to reduce the election to a farce by giving the fullest scope to open promoting and other forms of corruption.

PLEA FOR BALLOT.

"This Council further wishes to draw the attention of the B.P.C.C. to the fact that at the annual election which was notified by this Council to be held on 16th January 1938 nearly a thousand voters were present and in future also similar large numbers of voters are bound to be present; any election therefore, by the method of show of hands by such a large number of voters will be extremely difficult owing to the inevitability of confusion and disturbance. This Council, therefore, requests the B.P.C.C. not to enforce the change in Rules in the case of this Ward and to allow this Council to hold the annual election by the method of ballot."

KOTTAPATAM SUMMER SCHOOL

Jawaharlal To Declare It Open This Year

GUNTUR, March 12. It is understood that the Kottapatam Summer School of Politics and Economics which was founded by the Government of Madras, during the time of the Interim Ministry and dispersed by the police after a lathi charge in May last year, will be revived this year.

It is further understood that Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru has been approached to declare the school open.

Mr. A. Kameswara Rao, who was the organiser of the School last year, is making arrangements to re-open the school at Kottapatam beginning from May 1 next.—United Press.

LOCUST MENACE TO INDIA?

NEW DELHI, March 12. Reports from Arabia, Sudan and other international sources indicate that there might be a locust visitation on India in a year or two. Government of India are alive to the danger of such a probability, and the Advisory Board of the Imperial Council of Agricultural Research, which has been meeting, considered this problem in great detail.—United Press.

LAHORE: A scheme for trout culture in the Kulu Valley has been approved by the Punjab Government. A non-recurring grant of Rs. 3,420 has been allotted during the year 1938-39.

CONQUER

by availing of:—



WHICH OFFERS AT

HALF PRICE

SEX TONICS

BODY BUILDERS. CONSTITUTIONAL TONICS

DEVA HALWA:—Makes up all the deficiencies of the systems. A general bodybuilder for young and old alike. Price Rs. 6 per seer, Rs. 1-8-0 for 20 tolas.

KIRAN JAWANI:—A general tonic, makes the body healthy and youthful. Price for 100 pills Rs. 4, 24 pills Rs. 1.

AKSIR NO. 39:—The bodybuilder especially for brain workers. Imparts nourishment to body and brain. Price Rs. 2 for 20 tolas, sample As. 8.

AKSIR NO. 15:—Makardhwaj Rasayan invigorates the body and inspires energy and vitality. Price Rs. 50 per tola. Special quality Rs. 100 per tola.

MEDALA:—A specific cure for the least skin thin but free from disease. Makes the body strong and stout. Price for 1 seer is Rs. 4, half a pao Rs. 1.

AKSIR NO. 26:—Gold Bhasma. A standard medicine to impart brilliance and put energy, youth and health into the system. Price Rs. 40 per tola, 1st quality Rs. 80 per tola.

AKSIR NO. 48:—Builds up the body, produces blood and removes seminal disorders. Price Rs. 4 for 20 tolas, Rs. 1 for 5 tolas.

DATTA MAKARDHWAJ VATI NO. 5:—It preserves youth and removes debility in old age. Strengthens all the vital organs and rejuvenates. Price 3 pills Rs. 1.

KIRAN JAWANI:—A general tonic to impart vigour to the whole body and make it healthy. Price 100 pills Rs. 4, 24 pills Rs. 1.

AKSIR NO. 15:—The Makardhwaj well-known in Ayurveda it is unique as a tonic picks up a collapsing person. It brings youthful energy and brilliance to the withered body. Price Rs. 50 per tola, special quality Rs. 100 per tola.

AKSIR NO. 11:—Specific for heart and brain. Stimulates a sinking heart. Price for 64 pills Rs. 10, 4 pills As. 10.

AKSIR NO. 16:—Rebuilds the body emaciated by urinary defects. Specific for heart and brain. Price Rs. 4 for 32 pills, Rs. 1 for 8 pills.

AKSIR NO. 31:—(Chandraprabha Vati.) An Ayurvedic preparation. A remedy for all urinary diseases, passing of phosphates, urates, albumen, etc. Price Rs. 1 for 32 pills, sample As. 4.

AKSIR NO. 33:—(Yograj Guggul) Prepared according to Ayurveda. A unique cure for Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Lumbago, etc., and a general tonic for the body. Price Rs. 4 for 64 pills, sample As. 8, 1st quality Rs. 3 for 32 pills.

AKSIR NO. 1:—Aphrodisiac and tonic for impotency. Also beneficial for neuralgic disorders. Price 64 pills Rs. 4, 8 pills As. 8.

AKSIR NO. 10:—A tonic for impotence. Price for 64 pills Rs. 2. Special quality with Kasturi is super-efficacious. Invigorates the body. Price for 64 pills is Rs. 4, sample As. 8.

AKSIR NO. 20:—A good tonic, imparts energy and builds the constitution. Preserves youth upto old age. Price for 32 pills Rs. 2, 1st quality 32 pills Rs. 6, 8 pills Rs. 1-8-0.

AKSIR NO. 50:—A good elixir for rich folk. King of Aphrodisiacs, a specific cure for sexual debility. Price 30 pills Rs. 14, 8 pills Rs. 4.

AKSIR NO. 71:—Infuses vigour and energy into the system. Price 4 drams Rs. 4, 2 drams Rs. 2.

DATTA MAKARDHWAJ VATI NO. 3:—A general tonic, aphrodisiac and retentive as well. Price for 16 pills Rs. 6, 4 pills Rs. 2.

FILA NO. 14:—Beneficial for impotents. Infuses new life in withered tissues. Price Rs. 6 per phial, Rs. 3 for half phial.

A UNIQUE DEVICE.

By depositing some money in the month of March you can avail of this concession throughout the year, while ordering medicines, or having them prescribed for you and your family, from time to time, until the deposit is exhausted.

WRITE FOR THE:—

FREE BOOKLET

"MANHOOD LOST AND REGAINED"
AND
THE BIG CATALOGUE
OF MEDICINES TO—



TRAVANCORE FIRES FIRST SHOT

The Secretary, Indian Civil Liberties Union writes:

Following the Haripura Congress resolution debaring Congress participation in the political activities in the States, parliamentary or otherwise, the Southern States of Mysore, Cochin and Travancore where political consciousness has developed some, have formed State Congresses to carry on agitation for civil liberties and Responsible Government. Elections to the State Legislature in some of the States are due in a few months time. They have therefore started the campaign of enrolling members and establishing centres in right earnest.

TRAVANCORE'S FIAT

Opposition from the States is only to be expected and Travancore has fired the first shot. News has just been received that Travancore State has issued an order under section 127 Travancore Criminal Procedure Code, corresponding to section 144 in British India, prohibiting meetings in Travancore District for the purpose of forming branches of the State Congress and enrolling members. Notices have been served on a number of persons in Travancore District who are organising or attempting or proposing to attend meetings under the name of the State Congress, Travancore. It may be remembered, is one of the few States that have not lifted the ban on the formation of branches of the Indian National Congress.

BREACH OF PEACE

The Notice issued by the District Magistrate Travancore says: "Whereas it has been made to appear to me that you and a number of others are about to hold a public meeting on Monday (7-3-38) in the Municipal maidan, Neyyattinkara, to consider about the for-

PIECEGOODS MERCHANTS' ASSOCIATION

A Year Of Progress

The annual general meeting of the Bombay Country Fancy and Grey Piecegoods Merchants' Association was held on Friday, the 11th instant, in the Sheth Mulji Jetha Cloth Market Hall when Mr. Gordhandas Goudas Morarji, J.P., presided.

Proposing the adoption of the annual report and the audited accounts, Mr. Gordhandas said that the concluding year was one of the most important year in the history of the Association. It was gratifying to note that the Association had made progress to improve the trading conditions in the market.

He referred to the recent agreement made between this Association and the Hindustani Native Merchants' Association and said that this was an achievement on the part of the Association as it would tend to regulate the business between the buyers and the

sellers to the mutual advantage of both.

Referring to the increase in export of Indian piecegoods to the ports on the Persian Gulf, Egypt and African Coasts, he said that the time had now arrived when a definite effort and a propaganda must be made by the Millowners and merchants to expand their export trade and to find out new avenues of business.

He regretted that slackening in the Swadeshi retarded the progress of sale and consumption of Swadeshi cloth but he was sure that if necessary propaganda was revived in this direction, the cause of anxiety would vanish. He said that the Association had drawn the attention of the Congress President to the necessity of reviving the Swadeshi movement with greater enthusiasm and the declaration of real definition of Swadeshi and if that was done it would help the situation to a great extent.

HOLIDAYS

The question of holidays, declared Mr. Gordhandas, had become a matter of controversy and criticism since some times past. He regretted that a simple matter like this should have been accentuated to that extent and hoped and appealed to those concerned to take an unbiased view of the situation and set aside the differences of opinions in the greater interest of thousands of employees and the market as a whole. He was sure that if the matter was referred to the arbitrage and umpire, it was not impossible to solve these difficulties. He assured that as far as this Association was concerned, they were always willing to settle the matter honourably and amicably.

With a vote of thanks to the retiring Committee and the office-bearers, the meeting terminated.

City & Suburbs

LOCAL

ENGAGEMENTS

To-day

Hindoo: Fagan Sud 13, 1994
Muslim: Moharrum 11, 1337
Parsi: Meher 10, 1307
Hightide: 10-37, 23-09
Lowtide: 4-44, 16-45
Sunrise: 6h 40m
Sunset: 6h 40m

Domestic Occurrence

DEATH

DHURVA—Dewan Bahadur Keshavlal Harshadrai Dhurva on 13th March early morning, age 79, deeply regretted.

POSTAL NOTICE

Superscribed unregistered mails for Italy and Austria per s.s. 'Conte Verde' will be accepted at the General Post Office upto 4-30 p.m. on Tuesday the 15th instant.

AIR SERVICES OF INDIA LTD.

Messrs. Air Services of India, Ltd., Bombay, writes:—
His Highness the Thakore Sahib of Dhrol has agreed to give subsidy for extending our services to Dhrol. According to this agreement of subsidy, passengers for and from Dhrol will be taken from the 15th of March, 1938.

'C' WARD CLOVE BOYCOTT COMMITTEE

The Secretary 'C' Ward Congress Committee, writes:—
In accordance with the directions contained in the statement of the Congress President, the Managing Council of the Bluebush District Congress Committee has appointed a 'C' Ward Clove Boycott Committee of Messrs. Ganapathisankar Desai, Manilal Sheth, Ratansing Chaudhary, Manilal Vaidya, Ramnath Choksy and Girishchandra Kapadia (Secretary) to carry on propaganda work of boycotting foreign clove. The Committee will take a round from next Thursday. We hope that 'C' Ward public will support the Committee in their work.

MANDVI DIST. CONGRESS

The adjourned meeting of the Managing Committee of Mandvi (B Ward) District Congress Committee will be held to-morrow (Tuesday) at 7-30 p.m. (S. T.), at its office.

VOLUNTEER CORPS FOR A WARD
Sardar Thaman Singh writes:—
In accordance with the decision of the Council of the 'A' Ward Congress Committee authorizing me to organize a Volunteer Corps for the 'A' Ward, I request all the young men of the Ward above 18 years of age, strong and healthy to enlist themselves as volunteers. The admission is open for persons of any caste and creed and there will be no fee payable whatsoever. Those willing to enlist themselves, may see me at the office of the 'A' Ward Congress Committee, Bazargate Street, Fort, between 8-30 and 9-30 in the morning.

RAHNUMA-A-MAZDAYASAN SABHA

Under the auspices of the Rahnuma-A-Mazdayasnan Sabha Mr. Sohrab J. Bala will deliver a public lecture

Go Round Villages And Shed Light Of Knowledge

Premier Kher's Advice To Youth: Munificence Of Late Mr. Ruia Praised

"The cry of there being too much higher education, of too large a supply of educated people is totally wrong. If you consider the vast population of this country, the percentage of educated people is ridiculously low. What is there to prevent our young men, inspired by ideals of service, from going into the numerous villages of our great country and trying to shed the light of knowledge, and give the benefit of their learning, thus rendering service to their less fortunately situated countrymen? This is the great need of our country. It is for our young men, especially those who have studied in our colleges, to respond to this call and it is our duty to do our best and assist them."

Thus said the Hon. Mr. B. G. Kher, Premier of Bombay, in the course of a speech he made, on the occasion of the unveiling ceremony of the marble bust of the late Seth Ramnarain Harshadrai Ruia, at the College named after him at Matunga, on Sunday evening.

Prominent among those present were Sri Purushottamas Thakuradas, Rao Bahadur Chitale, Mr. A. G. Gray, Sri Chaudhali V. Mehta, Dr. B. R. Ambedkar, Mr. Bhawanji Arjun Khimji and others.

Mr. Ramnarain Harshadrai Ruia in welcoming the Premier said that the bust of his late father which was to be unveiled on that day was the work of Mr. B. V. Talim, the well-known sculptor of Bombay. He praised it as a piece of exquisite work. He recalled how the work of the col-

AMUSEMENT

OF THE DAY

BROADWAY—"Born to Dance". Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
CAPITOL—"The Invisible Menace". Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
EROS—"Jerncho". Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m.
EXCELSIOR—"Thrill of a Lifetime". Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
GLOBE—"Vasant Bengali". Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m.
KRISHNA—"The Unexpected". Daily at 5, 8 and 10-30 p.m.
MAJESTIC—"Khanpudra". Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m.
MINERVA—"Mitha Zahar". Daily at 5, 8 and 11 p.m.
OPERA HOUSE—"Chandrasekhar More". Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m.
PATHE—"Mountain Justice". Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
PLAZA—"Jeevan Prabhu". Daily at 5, 7-45 and 10-30 p.m.
REGAL—"Hitting a New High". Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
ROXY—"Vidyaapati". Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m.
WELLINGTON—"Thoroughbred". Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
WEST END—"360 Days and After". Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m.

Karnataka Historical Research Society

DHARWAR. (By Mail.)
The Hon. Secretaries, the Karnataka Historical Research Society, Dhawarwar writes:—
The Karnataka Historical Research Society is thinking of submitting a detailed scheme for the consideration of Government so far as relating to Karnataka. All persons who are interested in research of the rich traditions of Karnataka are hereby requested to send their valuable suggestions to enable the Society to prepare a considered scheme. The suggestions should reach the Secretaries before the 15th of this month. Research centres will also be at Poona, Ahmedabad and Dhawarwar.

Propagate Clove Boycott

The Jt. Secretary, Mandvi District Congress Committee writes:—
Under the auspices of the Mandvi District Congress Committee a public meeting of the citizens of Bombay will be held to-day (Monday), at 7 p.m., at Kariana Bazar, Mandvi. Dr. Jethalal Vora, President of the Mandvi District Congress Committee, will preside. Messrs. S. K. Patil, Tayab Ali, Bhawanji A. Khimji, Soondardas Bhawanji, A. Khatun Vallabhdas Tejpal, Morarji, Khatun Mulji and other prominent speakers will address the meeting. Merchants are specially requested to be present.

COOPERATION STANDING COMMITTEE

The next weekly meeting of the Standing Committee will be held on Thursday, the 17th inst., at 2 p.m. (B. T.), instead of on Wednesday, the 16th March 1938, the latter day being a public holiday, viz. Holi.

to-day (Monday), at 6-15 p.m. (S. T.), at the K. R. Cama Oriental Institute, Dr. Sir J. J. Modi Memorial Hall, (Apollo Street, Museum East) on "Zoroastrian-Spiritualism."

VACATIONS ABOLISHED IN G. M. COLLEGE

Students' Threat To Strike If Grievance Is Not Redressed

We are asked to publish the following:—
"The College authorities of the Grant Medical College have passed regulations according to which the present vacations are abolished 'in toto'. These new rules provide for leave of 15 days to each student in the period of six months on application. These rules, if enforced, deprive the students of one of their most elementary rights and privileges."

A meeting of the students was held on 13th February and a petition presented to the Principal of the College, to reconsider and modify the new regulations. This petition has been summarily rejected by the College authorities.

To consider that matter another meeting of the students took place on Friday (11th instant), and the following resolution was unanimously passed:—"This meeting of the 1st, 2nd and 3rd year first term students of the Grant Medical College has considered the verbal reply regarding the new rules about Hospital duties, given by Col. Bhatia, the Principal of our College to our representatives."

"In view of the unsatisfactory nature of the reply, this meeting resolves to strike all work in the college and Hospital, with effect from Tuesday, (15th March 1938.) as the only means left in their power to protest against the most inhuman action of the College authorities in depriving the students of their well-earned vacations."

"The meeting further requests the senior students to join us in our efforts."

"It is further resolved that a copy of this resolution be sent to the following:—(1) The Principal of this college; (2) The General Secretary, G. M. C. Gymkhana."

There is much agitation in the whole college, and unless the authorities reconsider the whole matter the students are bent to strike all work and have their grievances redressed."

MOHARRAM IN BOMBAY

Muslims in Bombay observed the tenth day of Muharram on Sunday. During the last ten days in the principal streets in Muslim localities well-decorated "Sabeels" were set up and iced waters and Sherbet were distributed. During the night sermons were delivered in different localities by well-known preachers from North India describing the tragedy of Hussain and bringing home its lessons to the Muslims.

"Tazias" were erected in some places but they were not taken out on Saturday night or on Sunday as is the practice in other cities and towns.

In Bandra the "Tazias" were taken out in procession and thousands of people visited the suburb to witness them.

Moharram Passes Off Peacefully

JUBBULPORE, March 13. Despite rumours, Moharram passed peacefully. Three Hindus were arrested last night on the alleged charge of throwing stones on the processionists.

In Melongani, apprehending trouble, Hindus closed the shops in grain, bullion and cloth markets before the Tazas passed.—A. P.

high place in the business world. Outside his business he had come to be known as a patron of education. His object in life was not merely to grow rich but to use his riches for the best possible purposes. The Premier gave an account of the various charities and benefactions of the late Mr. Ruia, also stated that he had left nearly Rs. 20 lakhs as a trust to be endowed on educational institutions. He hoped that the example of the late Mr. Ruia would prove a source of inspiration to those many people who acquired wealth but did not spend it as well as he did.

Proceeding, the Premier said that the more pressing needs of primary and Secondary Education had engrossed all the energy of Government, so that they had at present very little time to devote to higher education. But they did not intend to neglect cultural education in any manner.

In this connection the speaker scouted the cry of surplus graduates and said that there was actually a great dearth of educated people. It may be that they found far too many lawyers and far too many doctors concentrated in the city, but the seven lakhs of villages of India still needed the services of more and more educated people. Was it not the duty of those who had received higher education to attack the two great evils—poverty and ignorance, and serve their country to the best of their ability?

Dr. M. C. Jawale proposed a vote of thanks.

Introduce Adult Franchise For Municipal Corporation

APPEAL TO CONGRESS MINISTRY

Legislation To Put Chief Executive Officer Under Corporation's Control Urged

An appeal to the Congress Ministry in Bombay, requesting them to make provision for immediate introduction of adult franchise for the Bombay Municipal Elections, was made by speakers at a meeting held at Chowpatty on Sunday evening. The meeting had been organised under the auspices of the Bombay Congress Socialist Party, to demand democratisation of the Bombay Municipal Corporation. Mr. M. R. Masani presided.

The income of the Bombay Municipal Corporation is more than the income of the Governments of Bihar, Orissa and the North-West Frontier, and if the Governments in these provinces are in the hands of the elected representatives of the people, why should not the executive authority of the Bombay Corporation be in the hands of the members of the Corporation? Asked some of the speakers in support of the argument that the Chief Executive Officer of the Corporation should be under the control of the Corporation.

Mr. M. R. Masani said that the Congress Ministry should immediately see to it that adult franchise was introduced in Bombay so that every adult would be entitled to vote during the forthcoming elections to the Corporation. The Executive of the Corporation enjoyed enormous powers. It was absolutely essential that that power was in the hands of the elected representatives of the people. Introduction of adult franchise would strengthen the hands of the people and they could elect the real representatives of the masses. Congress was wedded to the policy of adult suffrage, and if the Congress Government did not introduce adult franchise, it would give a handle to non-Congressmen, like Dr. B. R. Ambedkar, to run down the Congress.

Mr. Yusuf Meherally moved the following resolution:—
"This public meeting held under the auspices of the Bombay Congress Socialist Party welcomes the move of the Bombay Congress Ministry to democratisate the Bombay Municipal Corporation."

"The meeting requests the Ministry to make provision, among other things, for the immediate introduction of adult franchise for Municipal Corporation elections, so that the Corporation may become more and more responsive to the needs and desires of the people of the City."

"The meeting further urges the necessity for providing for the election of the Municipal Commissioners by the Corporation and bringing him and the Standing Committee within the control of the Corporation."

THE PITY OF IT ALL!
Mr. Meherally, in the course of his speech, stated that everyone in the city was closely connected with the affairs of the Corporation. It was a pity that the Chief Executive Officer of such an organisation was appointed by the Government, whereas in Calcutta the Chief Executive Officer was elected by the Corporation. As for the Standing Committee,

Breach Of Peace Averted

MULTAN, March 12. A crowd of Hindus returning from Satyanarayan Katha and the Muslims accompanying the Mahendi procession came face to face last night shouting threatening slogans. A breach of peace was feared but three Deputy Superintendents of Police and several Magistrates accompanied by a posse of police, rushed to the spot and cleared the crowds.

The police remained on duty throughout the night, and the Mahendi procession, which started at 8 p.m., terminated at 7 a.m. to-day.—A. P.

Peaceful Moharram At Lahore

LAHORE, March 13. Moharram passed off peacefully in Lahore to-day. The Dui Dul procession, which started from Chowk Nawab Sahib in the small hours of the morning, terminated at the Karbala at about 7-30 in the evening after parading through the principal Muslim localities. Elaborate police arrangements were made throughout the city. The route through which the procession passed was lined by thousands of men and women.—A. P.

AT CALCUTTA

CALCUTTA, March 13. Muharram passed off peacefully and quietly in Calcutta.—United Press.

Hue And Cry About 'Fire' Ends In Smoke!

A large number of people rushed to a building at Masjid Bunder Road to witness a supposed outbreak of fire, as four fire engines raced to the spot on Sunday night.

When the fire engines arrived, it was discovered that there was no fire but only a thick trail of smoke which emanated from a room of the building where some persons were engaged in preparing country medicine after burning cow-dung cakes.

Police found it a difficult task to disperse the crowd which thronged the locality even after the fire-engines moved back.

SINCERE REGRET

The MANAGEMENT of the TAMBE'S HEALTH HOME VERY MUCH REGRET that on THURSDAY AFTERNOON the 31st January, 1936, Mr. GANESH VISHNU JAKHI, a long standing Customer of our Health Home was THROUGH MISUNDERSTANDING TREATED UNCEMERONIOUSLY IN OUR FORT BRANCH.

B. V. TAMBE
PROPRIETOR.

(8145)

ISLAMIC RESEARCH ASSOCIATION

Record Of Good Progress

The fifth annual general meeting of the Islamic Research Association will be held on Wednesday, the 6th April 1938, at 6 p.m. in the rooms of the Bombay Branch of the Royal Asiatic Society, Town Hall, Bombay. The following business will be transacted:—
1. Confirmation of the minutes of the fourth annual general meeting held on 21st April 1937 (2) adoption of the Annual Report. (3) adoption of the duly audited statement of accounts. (4) election of the President under Articles 43 (d) and 25 of the constitution. (5) amendment of the constitution: The Hon. Secretary will move that Article 25 be amended to read as follows:—
"On the expiry of the said period the Executive Committee shall nominate three persons, one of whom may be elected President at the meeting." (6) appointment of Auditors. (7) any other business under the rules.

The following are extracts from the fifth annual report of the Association:—The Association was founded on the 1st February 1933. During the last five years the Association has published six works relating to Islamic research and has achieved international recognition. It is regretted that Sir Ross Masood (Vice-President) and Mr. A. H. Fyze (Life Member) died during the year.

His Excellency Dr. Mansur Bey Fahmy (Cairo) and Professor Shaykh Muhammad Kurd Ali (Damascus) were elected Honorary Fellow and Ordinary Fellow respectively.

The following three gentlemen were elected Ordinary Members:—
Dr. Nazir Ahmad, Ph. D. (Cantab.), Bombay;
Mr. M. H. Siddiki, LL.B. (Sind); and
Mr. J. E. Saklatwalla (Bombay).

DONATIONS
His Highness the Aga Khan, gave us his annual donation of Rs. 1,000 on the 31st December 1937. Mr. A. U. Botawalla gave us a donation of Rs. 100 on the 3rd December 1937. We are grateful to our Patron and Honorary Fellow for their continued support to this Association.

The sixth volume of our series 'Kitabu's-Sidq' of Abu Sa'id al-Kharraz, edited and translated by Dr. A. J. Arberry, was published on the 3rd December 1937. Several works are under preparation. Firstly, Dr. A. J. Arberry's edition of the Persian text of 'Iraqi's 'Ushshaq Nama' is under consideration and we hope to publish it shortly; secondly, Mr. Asaf A. A. Fyze's edition of al-Hidayatu'l-Amiriyya will shortly be published, as the University of Bombay has made a generous grant of Rs. 200 towards its publication; and, thirdly, the following works are under active preparation: Dr. Paul Kraus (Cairo) is preparing an edition of 'Alamun-Nubuwwa' of Abu Hatim ar-Razi; Dr. R. Strothmann (Hamburg) is preparing an edition of the 'Kitabul-Kashf' by Ja'far Ibn Mansur al-Yaman; and Professor D. S. Margoliouth (Oxford) will shortly submit his edition of 'Yunini's Chronicle'.

In addition to these, the translation of the 'Risalatul-I'tiqadat'-'Imamiyya' of Ibn Babuya by Mr. Asaf A. A. Fyze, is also nearing completion, and Dr. U. M. Daudpota is making good progress with his translation of the 'Muqaddima' of Ibn Khaldun. We also hope that we may be able to publish something from the pen of Mr. W. Ivanow, who returned in January 1938 from a seven months' tour in Egypt, Syria, Mesopotamia and Persia.

REGAL

Daily at 4, 6-30 & 10 p.m.

The Glad Girl of Melody, and the Mad Men of Tolly-edy...

LILY PONS-JACK DAKIN

HITTING A NEW HIGH

with ERIC BLOKE
EDWARD EVERETT
MORTON - JOHN
MORTON - EDUARDO
CLARK HILL

A Jass L. Lasky Production. Directed by Russell Walsh. Screen play by Gertrude Purcell and John Twist.
K.O. RADIO PICTURE

OPERATIC & MODERN SONGS!

CAPITOL

Daily at 6-30 & 10 P.M.
At 4 p.m.—Only Cinema Show

On the Stage:
Direct from CAIRO—
GOGIA PASHA
(The gilly-gilly wonder man) presenting the
"WONDERS OF THE EAST"
A sixty-minute enthralling Quick-fire entertainment!
On the Screen:
A Masterpiece of HORROR
by the Master of TERROR!
The **INVISIBLE MENACE**
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MOUNTAIN JUSTICE

THE EXCELSIOR

THREE SHOWS DAILY
AT 4, 6-30 & 10 P.M.

THRILL of a LIFETIME

Government House News

BOMBAY, Saturday.
Mr. and Mrs. H. J. Seymour arrived at Government House on Saturday. The Governor of Bombay and Lady Lamley attended the Regatta dinner at the Yacht Club on Saturday. Sir Richard Temple and Captain and Mrs. A. Poland II, N. dined at Government House on Sunday.

At the meeting were Sardar Gurdit Singh Sethi, Sardar Sant Singh, Sardar Pratap Singh, Sardar Harbans Singh, Sardar Avtar Singh, Sardar Bhagwan Singh, Sardar Modan Singh, Sardar Jagat Singh Nanku, Dr. Amrik Singh, Sardar Heet Singh, Sardar Jagjit Singh and Sardar Mahan Singh.

(From A Correspondent.)
An adjourned meeting of the General Body of Sri Gurus Singh Sabha, Bombay was held on the 9th March 1938 at Sri Gurdwara (Sikh Temple), Frere Road, Bombay when a large number of the Sikh Citizens of Bombay were present. The meeting was called to elect the Managing Committee of the Sabha for the ensuing year, Sardar Balwant Singh, Proprietor of the Singh Transport Co., of Mazgaon, who was proposed to be the President of the Sabha was unanimously elected.

The other members of the committee

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The Bombay Chronicle

BOMBAY, MONDAY, MARCH 14, 1938

NOW OR NEVER

Independent Austria is dead and Herr Hitler has arrived in Vienna to mark the fulfilment of his "life mission" to lead, that is to say, in the last rites of consigning the corpse into the grave. The events leading up to the final annexation of the country—the restoration of Herr Hitler's "dear home to the German Reich" so that now there are, as the Austrian Nazi leader declared, "one people, one Reich, one Fuehrer"—are too recent to need re-iteration here. But one thing must be said. Even a Hitler would not have ventured to invade Austria if the country had not been brought to a low pass by Dr. Dollfus's treachery—and abominable ruthlessness—he is dead, killed, in vindication of poetic justice by Austrian Nazis; but there are no other milder words to describe his conduct—towards the Socialists and workers of Vienna; and by the cowardliness of Doctor Schuschnigg. He should, if he were a real patriot worth the name, have fallen fighting. He could not have saved Austria but there is a world of difference between defeat by superior forces and ignominious, nauseatingly ignominious, surrender.

Bismarck And Treitschke Syntheticised

That Doctor Schuschnigg could not have saved Austria by himself is quite obvious. Hampden Jackson writing in a recent article says: "...The sources of Hitlerism lie not in Versailles nor in Weimar but in Bismarck's Germany" and Treitschke's political and diplomatic philosophy. Bismarck believed and Treitschke believed in German hegemony over Europe and the world. They never believed in sanctity of pledged words and practically held the view that International Treaties were intended only to be repudiated when the occasion demanded. Herr Hitler is syntheticised Bismarck and Treitschke all over again and with a vengeance. He had made up his mind long ago to achieve his "life ambition" just as he achieved the militarisation of Germany and the Rhineland. He waited in exactly a similar manner for the right opportunity, declaring in the meantime, with his tongue, as usual, in the cheek, that he would always respect Austrian independence—the agreement of 1934 between Austria and Germany is an instance. That opportunity has come now. A favourable situation has been developing for some time past now, in fact, ever since the hesitant policy of world democracy and the principal League Covenants became one of definite retreat before aggression and Fascism. This began with the betrayal of sanctions under the leadership of Great Britain. And as Great Britain led then, she is leading now, so that the policy of retreat became one of rout when Mr. Neville Chamberlain betrayed Mr. Anthony Eden—indeed, threw him cold-bloodedly to the wolves. Events in Abyssinia, China, Spain and Germany herself gave Hitler the measure of "democratic" resistance to Fascist onslaughts on international morality and decency. He saw his opportunity and he has struck and Austria with a history of centuries has been absorbed into the hegemony of which she was once a dominating and very much feared leader. Herr Hitler took a great risk in invading what till now was a preserve of his fellow-poacher, Signor Mussolini. He was conscious of the risk too, which is evident from the agitated message which he has sent to "Il Duce" Signor Mussolini, of course, belongs to the same brotherhood. He has little respect for assurances and knows what value to attach to Herr Hitler's assurances and his conscience is not troubled by the necessity of remembering services to him, as the Fuehrer seeks to remind him, unless such recollection serves his own purpose. But Signor Mussolini realises the higher advantages of presenting a united International Fascist front to world democracy, particularly Britain. He, therefore, welcomes the Nazi occupation. He has thus blessed the

adventure as an International Fascist "Putsch."

The Only Alternative

What of the future now? One thing is definite. Backed by Italy, who has, by the way, rejected the French demarche with significant curtness, and pushed by the gravity of Germany's own internal economy, Herr Hitler will not retreat. His die is cast, for the very sufficient reason that to retreat means very certainly the end of Herr Hitler and a revolution in Germany. Herr Hitler will fight and fight to the very last rather than go back. There are, therefore, only two alternatives before the world democracy: surrender to Herr Hitler or war. In the former case, that is, if Herr Hitler is allowed to get away with his illegal conquest the immediate and ultimate consequences are easily foreseen. It will constitute a tremendous accession to International Fascism, not only materially but also otherwise. It will give a new and perhaps decisive fillip to General Franco, to say nothing of Japan, and it will send Poland, Yugoslavia, Roumania and the Balkan Entente hurtling definitely to revolve round the Rome-Berlin-Tokyo axis. The material and strategic consequences and military potentialities of such an inevitability cannot be ignored even by an ostrich. Strengthened in this way, and encouraged, by the further rout of democracy, the next victim of aggression will be Czechoslovakia. If Herr Hitler's progress is not challenged now, it will be too late to challenge it then. By that time world democracy, under the leadership of Great Britain, will have surrendered so much that there will be no alternative left but to continue on the run and, as surely as it is the nature of Nazism and Fascism to repudiate and defy their own pledges with force, the British Empire will go too along with Russia, Czechoslovakia and France of course, after a final, but losing war. The other alternative to surrender and an ignominious struggle to-morrow is a war to-day. For let there be no mistake about it, Herr Hitler has gone too far to retrace his steps. He will fight, and the fight—let there be no mistake about it again—will not be confined or localised geographically. It will be a world war for which the alignment—Germany, Italy, Austria and Japan, on the one side, and America, France, Czechoslovakia, Russia and Britain on the other—is well-defined. The war will be horrible in its intensity and the miseries and sufferings that it will cause. There is no doubt about that. But out of the debris of the wreck to-day will emerge a world democracy, out of the debris of the wreck to-morrow will emerge a more horrible monster than Mars. The challenge of International Fascism is inescapable. So is the course of world democracy unavoidable. Democratic opinion realises it all the world over—indeed, there is a cable to this effect from Shanghai about the feelings of "foreigners" which means Americans, Britons and French. And it is not shy of taking that course. Russia, Czechoslovakia and France are ready—it is not without significance that M. Blum is talking in terms of the situation in 1914. Japan has compelled America to be ready. But they all look to Britain for the unenviable reason that they are not sure of her, thanks to Mr. Neville Chamberlain's new theory of realism. For they might well be afraid that a man, who gratuitously constituted himself the attorney of Herr Hitler once when he interpreted the Fuehrer's silence to mean adherence to the 1934 agreement, might again do so by urging that the whole position was being nicely regularised through the constitutional procedure of a plebiscite under the Austrian Nazi bulge and German Nazi bayonet. It would be a more reprehensible betrayal than any of the various recent ones. But where Mr. Chamberlain's "realism" is concerned nothing can be asserted to be quite impossible. It is an ironical paradox, but nonetheless true, that the future of the world and democracy rests in the hands of the statesman who has proved himself to be one of the most unreliable in modern times.

FROM ACROSS THE SEAS

Gleanings From The World Press

(BY OUR LONDON CORRESPONDENT.)

Mr. Bernard Shaw is going to teach Hollywood how to make a film—a British film, the story of his play "Pygmalion".

"I am going to teach the Americans one of the things they don't know—how to put English drama on the screen", he told London Pressmen.

"Will you be supervising the making of the film?" he was asked.

"From beginning to end", said G.B.S. "Every word in the film will be written by me. Not the least regard will be paid to American ideas, except to avoid them as much as possible. The only concession to America will be the trivial alteration of one or two English words which Americans don't understand, in order that they won't be wasted on them."

"Pam", for instance, will be 'hazy carriage' in the film which goes to America. For 'copper' mark, I shall give them 'steel pigeon', and for 'tort' 'dude'. This is the extent of it."

Over-Zealous
This is a true story of a zealous young woman: She was 18, and hated school, so her father took her away and got her a position as typist and junior clerk in a firm of meat merchants well-known in London.

Given a pile of letters to put in their envelopes and address on her first evening, she was struck by the high-class clientele served by her new employers. ...peers all of them... Wellington, Cambridge... Granby, and so on. Determined to do her job properly she got hold of "Who's Who" and addressed all the envelopes in the correct and formal manner.

Much to the astonishment of a number of honest but undistinguished citizens next morning, for the lords and marquises concerned were not persons but place. In other words, the names of public-houses!

Mr. Eden's Resignation
Mr. Eden's resignation, disposed of by both Houses of Parliament, came up for post-mortem examination both at Oxford and the Cambridge Union.

Oxford got in first. It considered a motion, "That Mr. Eden was right". No guest speakers had been invited. What Cambridge lost in timeliness it gained in distinction. At the presidential debate Mr. John Simonds, the retiring president, proposed, "That this House views with concern the foreign policy of His Majesty's Government". He was supported by Lt.-Commander Reginald Fletcher, Labour M.P. for Nuneaton. The Government's case was opened by Mr. Robert Boothby. Fourth on the list appeared a still weightier pillar of this temporary Opposition—Mr. Walter Elliot.

None of the visitors batted on his old home ground. Mr. Elliot was at Glasgow University. Mr. Boothby is an Oxonian and Lt.-Commander Fletcher went to sea via the Britannia.

Jewish State Outside Palestine
The growth of anti-Semitism in Italy has been stopped through the intervention of the Duce, says the German Press, but the discussion of the Jewish problem is still intense.

Very often, now-a-days, according to German sources, the papers quote Mussolini's words to the effect that "only a Jewish state outside Palestine" will bring the desired solution.

As the Duce is not fond of theorising, it is believed that he is toying with the idea of offering to set up such a state in Abyssinia. Such a gesture, in the opinion of many Fascists would "break the tremendously strong anti-Fascist front", supported by Jews abroad.

Suzette Of Pancake Fame
Mlle. Suzette—of pancake fame and a star of the Comedie Francaise in the 'nineties—owes her gastronomic immortality to the part of a maid-servant she once played at that theatre.

Her role required that she should serve pancakes. These were supplied by the now defunct Restaurant Marivaux, which was next door to the theatre. The proprietor, Joseph Duignol, had the idea of pouring a glass of liquor over the pancakes and then setting them alight so that the audience could see them burning. When Joseph came later to the Savoy he introduced the sweet to Londoners.

The secret of Crepe Suzette lies in two things. One is the melted sugar and orange juice—the only flavouring permissible—mixed into the butter with which the

(Continued on Page 8 Col 6)

NEWSREEL & EDUCATIONAL "SHORTS"

There is no better means for political, economic or educational propaganda than newsreels or educational "shorts" both in the nation and abroad. This is because the silent film and the talkie appeal to the eye and the ear, and, therefore, it is more effective than any other means such as radio or press in a country like India where literacy is very low. The screening of the newsreel and the educational "shorts" brings before the audience, both literate and illiterate, the current events of importance, personalities and their activities in every walk of life, modes, habits and customs of people in different provinces and countries of the world and also the development and growth of civilization in all its aspects. The production of newsreels and educational "shorts" is absolutely absent in our country at present, will not only help to counteract the anti-Indian propaganda abroad but also to create a sympathetic attitude towards India's struggle for freedom.

Not A Business Proposition

In view of the importance of the newsreel and educational "shorts", they are practically shown in every cinema programme in almost all the leading countries of the world. In smaller States that are sprung up as a result of the last World War, their production and compulsory exhibition is encouraged by subsidies, legislation and such other means. To cite an example in this regard one can point out to the States like Czechoslovakia, Hungary, Poland, etc.

It should be remembered that in no country of the world the newsreel or educational "shorts" is a business proposition. The producer considers himself to be fortunate if the expenses of their production are covered by exhibition. These films are further used to supplement the feature

film and serve as bye-programme pictures.

In view of this fact, it is essential in a country like India where the market—the number of theatres—is very limited, about 800 throughout the country, while in America about 16,000. England, Germany and Italy varying between 4,000 and 5,000, to encourage their production by giving facilities to the producers by way of small subsidies or facilities of shooting for the first few years and making exhibition of these films compulsory by law in every programme of the cinema.

What Government Can Do

Especially in case of newsreels, the Provincial Governments will have to exempt them from pre-release censorship, just as is the case with England and America, in order to enable the producer to release it promptly. Of course, the Government can impose certain conditions on the producer or distributor and the exhibitor just as in the case of newspapers, for preventing certain types of scenes appearing on the screen.

In this connection attention can be drawn to the correspondence passed between the President of the Second All-India Motion Picture Convention held in December 1936 and the Government of India. The Convention had passed, amongst others, two resolutions:—

Resolution 2:—"This Convention draws the attention of the Government of India to the present defective constitution of the various boards of film censors which is a great handicap to the progressive development of the film industry in the country. It, therefore, urges upon the Government of India the necessity of democratizing these Boards by having local legislatures, Universities, Municipalities and film industry adequately represented on them. It further requests the Government to give the screen the same freedom as the press enjoys

A Plea For Compulsory Exhibition

(By K. S. Hirelekar)

in respect of current topics and events, thus doing away with the restrictions of censorship now imposed on them."

Resolution 4:—"This Convention urges the Government to make the exhibition of Indian educational shorts and Indian newsreels compulsory by legislation in every cinema programme as this is bound to give an impetus to the production of such films in the country thus creating a new avenue for the industry."

In this respect the letter of Mr. J. A. Thorne, Officiating Secretary to the Government of India, dated 13th July, 1937, states as follows:—"The subject matter of Resolutions Nos 2 and 4 falls within the provincial field, and the Government of India are no longer empowered to take legislative or executive action in these matters."

By the above communication, the Central Government try to absolve themselves from their responsibilities in this regard. However, they cannot altogether do so inasmuch as they can set an example to the Provincial Governments by giving effect to the main recommendations contained in the resolutions of the Convention in the central provinces—Ajmere and Merwara.

As regards the powers of the Provincial Governments, it should be mentioned that they can exempt newsreels from pre-release censorship as per Clause 9 of the Cinematograph Act 1918 (as modified up to the 15th March, 1934) which reads as follows:—

"The Local Government may, by order in writing, exempt subject to such conditions and restrictions as it may impose, any cinematograph exhibition or class of cinematograph exhibitions from any of the provisions of this Act of any rule made thereunder."

Educational "Shorts"
As for making exhibition of educational "shorts" compulsory, the letter of the Government of India (Continued on page 10 Col 6)

FRANKLY SPEAKING

FREEDOM OF BRITISH PRESS

Major Ormsby-Gore, the Secretary of State for Colonies indulged in a recent speech in proud panegyrics over "real freedom of press" that Britain enjoys and claimed that "public opinion was formed by free and unfettered expression of a great variety of opinion". This, of course, is a British statement of a fact which is constituted equally of truth and untruth. There is, in practice, not much of freedom of the Press in England. The continuous suppression of events that eventually led to the abdication of King Edward VIII are a glaring instance of the fact that control over the Press is effective enough. But freedom there certainly is in the sense that there is no legal ban on expression of opinion and that if the "Daily Express" and "Daily Mail" can positively flourish on the one hand, the "Daily Worker" and the "New Leader" can also manage to rub along without fear of the law.

CONTRAST WITH INDIA

But granting "real freedom of the Press" in Britain and appreciating Major Ormsby-Gore's sense of "thankfulness" about it, one cannot help looking at his boastful claims relating to British traditions and ideals in another perspective too. "Nothing", said the gallant Major, "was more vital for all that Britain stood for as a country than fearless expression of different points of view"; and "the idea of a Government-controlled Press was repulsive to British traditions". The history of legislation and quasi-legislation to control the Press in India does not bear out Major Ormsby-Gore's assertions. Nor can these assertions be reconciled in any sense with the attitude of the Colonial Office towards the people of the Colonies. In fact "British traditions" and what "British stands for" at home constitute a direct contrast with "British traditions" and what "British stands for" in India and elsewhere. And quite naturally so, because Imperialism is based on sheer hypocrisy.

FILM PROPAGANDA

The Government of India propose to utilise the cinema for presenting Indian life and scenes to the people of British India. Such film propaganda will undoubtedly serve as a valuable medium in giving a true insight into the life of this country to the people abroad, and in making it known to the world that India is not medieval either in outlook or actual conditions,—provided, of course, the films are produced by Indians and truly represent India. Such propaganda ought to be carried on not merely in England, but also throughout Europe and America, so as to remove the fantastic impressions created by sensational travel books and lurid films. Our European correspondent referred in these columns the other day to a film called "The Tiger of Eschnapur" produced by Germans which is being shown at present in many German and European towns. That film amounts to a gross calumny of India and Indians and its exhibition is bound to injure the cause of this country. It is extremely deplorable that, in spite of frequent promises, the Government of India have so far taken no active steps to prevent the exhibition of such pictures. While welcoming their new enterprise, we trust they will simultaneously do everything in their power to check the anti-Indian propaganda carried on through films.

HYDERABAD AND FEDERATION

That the Federation, which is threatened to be imposed upon India, has caused deep misgivings in the minds not only of the people of British India but also of the rulers as well as the people of Indian States has been long apparent to the critical observer. The pamphlet "Hyderabad's Constitutional Problems" by Messrs Syed Mohamed Ahsan and Mir Hasnuddin gives a revealing insight into the views of the people of the premier State in India on this crucial subject. The authors critically discuss in their brochure the peculiar position of Hyderabad "vis-a-vis" an All-India Federation. What we particularly welcome is the assurance given in those pages that the people of Hyderabad are not only opposed to a genuine and free Federation but

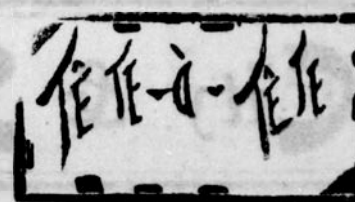
they are also prepared to undergo the necessary sacrifices for the attainment of that goal. They refuse to serve as a drag on the progress of true democracy in India, and that is the role which they will have to play in the proposed hybrid plan. Mr. Ahsan makes it clear that the people of Hyderabad are as anti-imperialists and pro-nationalists as anybody else, —a view which will be shared by the whole of Indian India.

VOLUNTEER FORCE

The Government of Bombay deserves to be congratulated upon their decision to organise a volunteer police force in Bombay City. This proposal has been in the tapis for a long time now and has been welcomed on all hands. It will relieve the pressure on the police in times of crises, and will also afford a good training ground for Bombay's citizens. The criticism made by certain members of the Opposition that this force was intended to be a Congress "troop" was as fantastic as it was unworthy. The assurances given by the Home Member in this respect ought to leave no suspicion in the public mind regarding the motives of the Bombay Cabinet in starting the volunteer force. We trust it will receive an enthusiastic response from our public-spirited youths and that it will soon serve as a model of its type to the rest of the country.

KARACHI COTTON ANNUAL

Mr. T. B. Dalal, Secretary to the Karachi Cotton Association, has published its fourth Annual Report for the year 1936-37. This is a useful summary of all matters relating to cotton trade with particular reference to Sind, the Punjab, U.P. and Rajputana. It contains statistical tables and charts of crops, exports, prices, stocks, consumption and Government notifications. It also gives the names of the members of the Karachi Cotton Association. Karachi is becoming an important centre of the cotton trade. In 1921 the total arrivals were 3,33,039 bales, which now number 20,93,332. There is a steady increase in arrivals as well as exports and general business is increasing.



WITHOUT COMMENT

SHANGHAI, March 12.

Events in Austria have caused deep concern among the foreign community in the Far East, which feels that every crisis in Europe strengthens the hand of the Japanese and encourages them to take more positive action against foreign interests.—Reuter.

His Excellency the Viceroy has disallowed certain questions in the Central Assembly relating to Government's attitude towards the question of constitutional reforms in the States.

Was it in the public interest of the people of British India or the people of Indian States?

The London "Times" suggests that the Paramount Power should advise Indian Princes to introduce constitutional reforms in their States.

Their Highnesses deserve our deep sympathy on being deserted even by consistent friends. What next—or things to that effect—they may well wonder.

Meanwhile we too offer them that sympathy.

Another Maharaja has been pleased to honour the International Congress of World Fellowship of Faiths. And the Maharaja of Pithapuram—defined the "noble object" of the Congress as bringing about harmony among the different religions, abolishing war with all its horrors, suffering, death and tremendous wastage of money and establishing peace and friendship between communities, races and nations of the world.

How splendid. Let's clap.

By the way, how would it be if another object were added to, namely establishing of socio-economic brotherhood of man and thus abolishing inequality with all its horrors, sufferings, death and tremendous wastage of money?

But perhaps that wouldn't be a "noble" object.

Anyway, let's congratulate the Congress of Faiths on giving a chance to Feudal Aristocracy to talk sanctimonious platitudes.

Sir Henry Craik, Governor-designate of the Punjab, has, says the A.P.I., arrived at Lahore and is staying with Mr. P. Lorde, Inspector-General of Police.

A symbolic gesture, isn't it, for the people of the Province, who need it and for the Unionist Cabinet which, of course, doesn't need it?

500 CUT MOTIONS

Madras Opposition Prepares For Budget "Battle"

We offer our sympathetic congratulations to Sir Kurma Reddy, Sir A. T. Pannirselvam and the rest.

But we doubt if even their 500 cut motions can successfully split the face of the Congress.

Mr. Chamberlain and Lord Halifax expressed to Herr von Ribbentrop their grave concern at the development in Austria.—Reuter.

"Grave" is right. Bravo, you distinguished undertakers of Austrian Independence.

The rumour is without any realistic foundation that Mr. Neville Chamberlain is going to eat the words which he served to Parliament with so much gravity and sauce during the Eden debate.

He will, however, help himself to his realistic assurances on behalf of Germany regarding Austrian Independence—but strictly as "hors-d'oeuvre."

The Japanese Way

How courteous is the Japanese! He always says, "Excuse me, please." He climbs into his neighbour's garden.

And smiles and says, "I beg your pardon."

He bows and grins a friendly grin.

And calls his hungry family in. He grins and bows a friendly bow:

"So sorry, this my garden now."

—Ogden Nash.

Sidelights On Finance Bill "Fiasco"

Success Of Congress Ministries Help United Front In Central Assembly

(From Our Special Correspondent)

NEW DELHI, (By Mail.)

Long will the memories of this week linger in people's minds. It has all been so extraordinary, the origin of it, its subsequent developments and its final culmination, that even now it looks almost unbelievable. To the Opposition it has come as a pleasant revelation that at long last, elected members have been able to keep back their party differences and act together. To the Government it has come as a staggering surprise that the Congress spirit has spread to the Independents and conquered even the "Democrats"—especially the last named who have never been known to be unfriendly to the Government. What greater shock can any Government have then to find the whole body of elected members refusing to discuss the budget, voting down every demand and throwing out the Finance Bill? Not only in the Assembly but in the Council of State also the Budget Day saw a sensational walk-out. The facts are now well-known, but I think that it would be worth one's while to study the under-currents.

I must place first and foremost the fact that the successful working and prestige of Congress Ministries in the provinces, especially their triumph in the recent Ministerial crisis, has given the Congress Party in the Central Assembly a position of increased influence. Other parties in the Assembly, instead of, as they once were, trying to belittle its importance or suspecting its motives, are now anxious to co-operate with the Congress Party and be on friendly terms with it. This has never been in greater evidence than during this week's discussions. The second point is that the Treasury Bench is finding it difficult to adjust itself to the new political temper in the Assembly. Officials tell us in reproachful tones that it is unfair to blame them as they have only tried to follow the statute as interpreted by their constitutional advisers. To any one, however, with the correct parliamentary instinct it must have been clear that the omission of the Defence grant will be keenly resented by the members. Why did they not previously consult leaders of parties and try to come to an understanding by friendly discussion? The very fact that those in the Finance Department did not anticipate trouble, until it was actually upon them, shows that there is something grievously lacking in their parliamentary sense. The pity of it is that the Viceroy's Cabinet lacks close personal touch with advanced political sections in the country and, therefore, often gets into trouble without even knowing it.

Inevitable Reaction

I cannot also omit to mention the inevitable reaction on the minds of the members which the new conditions in the provinces have produced. The members of the Congress party in the Assembly are all important men in their provinces. At least three of them are at present Presidents of Provincial Congress Committees. Is it possible to expect of them that they would submit tamely to a position of helplessness in the legislature? Having tasted political power in the provinces they feel all the more acutely the anomaly of their position here. Autonomy in the provinces and bureaucracy in the Centre cannot for long go together. The result is bound to be a crash if the latter is not able to adjust itself to the new conditions. Day after day I hear the same wail in the Lobby: "What is the use of my sitting here when I cannot do anything? If I go back to my province I can at least do Congress work and help the Ministry?" If the Government is willing to respect the wishes of the Assembly and act according to them, it will at least be some kind of incentive but if the recommendations of the Assembly mean nothing, why waste their breath—and time in the Assembly. This is what they ask. Here

is what an ex-Governor of Bombay, Sir Frederick Sykes, has written recently: "It will, of course, be impossible to carry on indefinitely with full provincial responsibility 'vis a vis' an irresponsible Centre. When I was Governor of Bombay I urged that the introduction of the Reforms in the provinces and at the Centre should be nearly as possible coincide. We are now suffering from the inevitable effects of a time lag at the Centre". What has happened in the Central Assembly this week is only a concrete instance to emphasise the warning of Sir Frederick Sykes.

Collapse Of Question Hour

I notice among the members of the Central Assembly an increasing feeling of irritation at their own position. The enthusiasm with which they entered the Assembly three years ago has now completely evaporated. It is not only in the Congress party but in other sections of the House also that one finds this absence of interest. As an instance I may mention that Mr. Jinnah has taken little or no part in the session. Even more telling is the fact that for the first time during these four years we find that there are not even a sufficient number of interpellations to last the full hour on most days. In fact I may further add, say that the question hour has very nearly collapsed. So far as I can see there are at present only two alternatives before the Government. The first is to reform the Centre immediately by taking bold decisions which will make the federal structure acceptable. At present the prospects, however, of the advent of Federation are getting more and more remote. No one knows how many months more the negotiations with the Princes will take—and even supposing the required number of Princes is forthcoming there is still no knowing how the Viceroy proposes to tackle the opposition in British India. The only other way in which during the transition period the course of events at the Centre can be made smooth is to show an increasing spirit of responsiveness at the Centre. "Take the elected members into your confidence. Follow their wishes. Make them feel that they are sharing your responsibility—this is the advice which is being given to the Government week after week by even its friends and well-wishers. On the other hand what has been happening has only led Mr. Bhabhai Desai to cry in the House "Shut up the Assembly" and even Sir Cowasji Jehangir to ask, "Why do you want the Assembly if you do not want to listen to it?" When there are bills like the Insurance Bill there is both goodwill and co-operation, but on other days it is difficult to escape the feeling of tension.

Busy Elders

The Elders in the Council of State have been unusually busy this week. After the walk-out on the budget day in sympathy with their brothers in the Lower House they have made full use of their opportunities on non-official days to raise important subjects for discussion. They demanded by a

LATHI CHARGE ON CROWDS

Sunnis Offer Resistance To Procession At Kasur

KASUR, March 13. Sunni Muslims offered Civil Disobedience to-day as a protest against the licence granted to Shia to take out "Dul Dul" procession. As soon as the processionists accompanying the "Dul Dul" (horse) and the Alam came out of the Imambara and commenced their customary mourning, a Sunni Moulvi caught hold of the reins of the horse. He was immediately arrested. Soon after an office-bearer of the local Ahir Party and another Muslim are alleged to have attempted to prevent the procession from proceeding. They were also arrested.

The Sub-Divisional officer and the Additional Superintendent of Police and other officers with the help of the police dispersed the crowd.

ON WARPATH

Sunni Muslims assembled subsequently in a local Mosque, where speeches were delivered as a result of which another batch of 21 Sunnis blocked the passage of the procession. They were also taken into custody. Meanwhile thousands of Muslims collected on both sides and local officers telephoned to Lahore for additional police. The procession was held up for about two hours. Another batch of Sunnis broke the police cordon and offered Civil Disobedience. They were also arrested. Altogether about 50 arrests were made.

LATHI CHARGE

The mob at this stage pelted stones on the police injuring one or two police constables. On arrival of reinforcements from Lahore, the authorities ordered a lathi charge. Some of the people in the crowd received injuries. The procession continued its march unobstructed to its destination.—A. P.

SUSPENSION OF JADHAVJI'S SENTENCE

Presidency Association Regrets Govt. Action

At a meeting of the Council of the Bombay Presidency Association held on Friday evening, the following resolution was passed:—"The Council of the Bombay Presidency Association regrets the action of the Government of Bombay in suspending the sentences of imprisonment passed by the High Court on two persons convicted for the offence of gambling. The Council regards the action of Government in this particular case as a misjudged use of their discretionary powers, under the circumstances of the case and on the ground given by them. The Council is of opinion that Government should before exercising their powers under Sec. 401 of the Criminal Procedure Code should as a rule invite the opinion of the tribunal, who convicted the accused".

resolution—though it was not carried—that the Central Legislature should be consulted before any trade agreement was entered into with the United Kingdom. No undertaking was given by the Government, but the debate served to impress upon the Government the strength of Indian feeling on the subject. Again this week the elders have been able to initiate two interesting debates on Defence expenditure. The Opposition made out a good case for the appointment of a committee of the Central Legislature to examine Defence expenditure and suggest ways for economies. All that the Defence Secretary could plead in reply was that this was not the time, but he gave no convincing reasons to explain why it was not. If there is mutual confidence and goodwill there is no reason why a committee as suggested in the Council of State should not prove helpful. The debates in the two Houses centred round two demands—firstly, that the British Government should pay the whole cost of mechanisation of the British units and secondly that the British Exchequer should bear a reasonable proportion of India's military expenditure.

was aptly pointed out by Pandit H. N. Kunzru there are only two ways by which it is possible for India to bear the burden of India's military expenditure—allocation of British troops and installation. Both are possible—at any rate in suitable stages—by the formation and annihilation of a national military policy. Of national interest is also Pandit H. N. Kunzru's suggestion that India should have a sea and air defence. This is such a move as to secure adequate sea and air defences for the country.

TRANSFORMATION BY DOLFUSS

(Continued from page 1.) sort of unity possible and all parties assured the Government of their support in the economic and financial measures "prescribed" by the League of Nations.

For the next several years the Christian Socialists managed to be in power either independently or with the help of some coalition.

Socialist Vienna

In the 1928 elections the Christian Socialists once again came into power, this time by forming a coalition with the National Economic Party, a new combination of former Pan-German and Peasant Parties. The Social Democrats also retained much of their strength, being actually the largest single party in the lower chamber. In Vienna they continued to control the Municipal Government and made it the ideal city by a strict application of socialism to civic administration. Though the Left wing of the party was strong enough the Social Democrats were at that time content to preach a mild socialist programme and abstained from extreme anti-capitalist and anti-Semitic propaganda. The Christian Socialists on certain aspects of their programme.

More advanced in their Pan-German outlook than the National Economic Party was the recently formed Heimwehr Party which had transparent fascist tendencies. Later on it was to play an important role though its Pan-German ideas were subsequently abandoned for indigenous fascism.

Henceforward Austria was to be ruled by successive Christian Socialist Ministries with a brief term of two months occupied by a Heimwehr Ministry in the end of 1930. It was a curious phenomenon, for the Municipal Government of Vienna (leading industrial city with over one-third of the total population of the country) was still run by the Marxist Social Democratic Party. Meanwhile, however, the "Christian Socialists" were going farther and farther from Socialism and when in 1931 Dollfuss came to be the Chancellor he started a drive against communists and radicals under inspiration from Fascist Italy. With the rise of Nazism in Germany the Communists and Social Democrats had definitely dropped "Anschluss" from their programme. But the policy of union with Germany was now being vigorously advocated by Austrian National Socialists, working directly under instructions from the Hitler Government. The Fuehrer, of course, regarded the "Anschluss" or unification of all German people as a cardinal principle of his creed. Dollfuss, favouring an alliance with Italy rather than Germany, banned the National Socialist Party along with the Communist Party but Hitler's insidious propaganda, especially through the radio, persisted and it was clear that quite a substantial minority of Austrians had been won over to the ideal of unity with Nazi Germany.

Fascists Take Over Vienna

Dollfuss, the smallest Dictator of Europe, soon transformed Austria into a Fascist totalitarian state. The Socialist municipality of Vienna was substituted by a nominated Fascist City Council, the democratic constitution was suspended and all radical Left movements were banned. In his anti-communist and anti-Nazi drive Dollfuss received the full support of the fascist Wehrmacht party and its leader, Prince Starheimberg, was taken in the Cabinet as Vice-Chancellor. Communists as well as Nazis attempted several risings unsuccessfully, there was a General Strike and a veritable Civil War in Vienna but the State troops ruthlessly crushed the working class, using bombs, machine-guns, and even artillery to bombard the fair city. In July, 1934, Dollfuss was killed by Nazi terrorists.

Chancellor Schuschnigg

Dollfuss was succeeded by Schuschnigg who was already in the Cabinet. In the main he followed the same policy as Dollfuss though it was clear that a policy of capitulation to Nazism had begun. Trade pacts and friendly agreements were interpreted as the recognition of Austria as a Germanic State. The ban on Nazi activities, though not withdrawn, was appreciably relaxed while the Social Democrats, communists and working class organizations continued to be completely suppressed. This policy of capitulation reached a climax when Schuschnigg meekly submitted to Hitler's demand for lifting of the ban on the Nazi organizations. That decision to hold a plebiscite and restoring freedom to Social Democrats were belated efforts of a desperate man to stop the tide of Nazism. The rest of the story is still fresh news. Austria has been virtually invaded by Nazi troops and Schuschnigg is held a prisoner in Vienna where Hitler reigns supreme.

Thus ends the story of the Austrian Republic which died at the young age of 20.

GOERING SINGS TO "UNITED GERMANY"

Right Of Nazis To Protect Nationals Abroad

BERLIN, March 13. "Who has a right to interfere when Germans want to come closer to Germans?" asked General Goering in an address to a meeting at the Opera House, commemorating Germany's fallen in the Great War. The meeting was attended by Baron von Neurath, Herr von Goebbels, Admiral Raeder and General Braunschweig.

General Goering said that for the first time since the oppression of Peace Treaties, when the self-determination of the Reich was trampled underfoot, the Austrians might now stand forth and declare the manner in which they wished to form their lives. Germany would respect their decision, but the result was already known.

The spring of a United Germany had dawned. "May God prolong it into summer." It might be conceivable that Germany might go under, but she would never permit herself to be torn asunder again.

General Goering paid a tribute to Sgr. Mussolini's "chivalrous behaviour and comradely understanding", and said that Germany would not interfere in the domestic affairs of other countries, but she insisted in regarding herself as the protector of Germans in other countries. Germany was determined to further strengthen her armed forces, which they regarded as guarantors of the peace of the world.—Reuter.

VAJIFDAR'S SERVICE TO PARSİ CRICKET FOR 25 YEARS

Silver Cup Presented By Grant Road Parsi Association

The fourteenth annual meeting and gathering of the Grant Road Parsi Association was held on Saturday evening, at Albless Baug. Sir Hormusji Adenwala was in the chair.

The annual report for the year 1937 was passed, and after the Jashan and Navot ceremonies, Mr. Vikaji Taraporewala, President of the Association, gave a hearty welcome to the newly appointed high priest, Dastur Kal-khushru Kutar, who thanked them very sincerely.

The President then presented a silver cup to Mr. Homi Vajifdar for serving the Parsi Cricket for the last 25 years, and a gold medal to Mr. Bapuji A. Mistry for breaking the world record of non-stop cycling for 80 hours and 10 minutes.

Dr. Mehesh Pavri eulogised the services rendered to Parsi cricket by Mr. Vajifdar, Mr. Temurasp Sarkari, paid a tribute to the feat of endurance performed by Mr. Mistry.

A joint dinner followed by Indian music ended the proceedings.

"Flying Minutes" Scratched

LONDON, March 12. "Flying Minutes" has been scratched from the Grand National.—Reuter's Special

Max Baer Accepts Terms For World Title Contest

NEW YORK, March 12. Max Baer has accepted the terms for a world title contest in September with the winner of the Louis-Schmelling bout scheduled for June.—Reuter.

GERMAN REPLY TO FRANCO-BRITISH PROTESTS

BERLIN, March 12. A 'communiqué' states: "British and French Governments made remonstrations through their Ambassadors against the pressure alleged to have been exercised by the Reich on the developments in Austria, whereby they pointed to certain information they had received from Vienna. The German Government has rejected these remonstrations as inadmissible and simultaneously corrected false information in the hands of the two Governments.—Reuter's Special.

Austrian Debate In Commons On Monday

LONDON, March 12. At present no fresh developments are expected in Downing Street in the week-end. It appears certain that there will be a full-dress debate on Austria in the Commons on Monday. Herr von Ribbentrop proposes to leave for Berlin to-night.—Reuter's Special.

Capital In High Glee: Swastika Flags & Processions Galore

(Continued from page 1.) when any man of character would have done. You, too, Your Excellency could not have acted differently if the destiny of Italians had been at stake.

Secondly, at the critical hour for Italy, I demonstrated to you the strength of my sentiments. I do not doubt that in future also nothing will be changed in this respect (reference is to Germany's abstention from the Sanctions campaign).

Thirdly, whatever may be the consequence of the coming events, I have drawn a definite German Frontier with France and I now trace one equally definite with Italy. It is the Brenner Frontier. This decision will never be touched or questioned. I did not take this decision in the year 1938 but immediately after the end of the Great War.

The Grand Council dealt with the Austrian situation and then heard the statement of Count Ciano on Anglo-Italian talks and according to a communiqué, he has expressed the hope that Anglo-Italian agreement may be reached.

The Council will meet again on March 14.—Reuter.

HITLER'S ARRIVAL

LINZ: Herr Hitler arrived a few minutes before 20.00.

According to the announcer, "Herr Hitler's delay in arrival which amounted to four hours was due to the fact that all along the route the Fuehrer was held up by admirers and his car was only able to crawl through the crowds and adherents."

Herr Himmler was among the speakers who addressed the waiting crowd before Herr Hitler's arrival.—Reuter.

PREPARING FOR HITLER'S ARRIVAL

All Guests Of Vienna Hotel Turned Out Without Notice

VIENNA, March 13. Herr Hitler, accompanied by officers of all the German regiments, arrived at Leonding at 12.30 p.m. in procession in twelve cars followed by 25 lorries with troops.

Herr Hitler alone went to his parents' grave, where, he laid a huge wreath and stood for five minutes in silence. Herr Hitler's God-father and other distant relations were presented to him at the Churchyard gate. Herr Hitler then returned to Linz.

He is expected to arrive tomorrow at Vienna, where the streets are being decorated with Swastika flags. One of the biggest hotels has been requisitioned by the Nazi authorities and all guests were turned out without notice to enable the hotel to be prepared for Herr Hitler's reception.—Reuter.

WHEREABOUTS OF SCHUSCHNIGG

Denial Of Arrival In Tata In Hungary

VIENNA, March 13. It is learned that Dr. Schuschnigg has arrived in Tata, Hungary where he is staying with Count Esterhazy.

A London message says:—Count Franz Esterhazy, interviewed by Reuter, telephonically from London at his castle in Tata, Hungary said that Dr. Schuschnigg is not there. Count Esterhazy did not know where Dr. Schuschnigg was; he had not invited him there, though he would welcome at any time.—Reuter.

GERMAN GENERALS FOR VIENNA

LINZ, March 13. Dr. Seyss-Inquart, who welcomed Herr Hitler said "We declare Article Eighty of the Peace Treaty as no longer valid."

VIENNA:—Six cars bringing German generals and other high officers have just entered Vienna. It is believed, mechanized troops are following close behind.—Reuter.

Plebiscite Prospects

LINZ: Dr. Seyss-Inquart welcomed Herr Hitler, who announced that a Plebiscite would be held in Austria and added that they did not know on what day, but hoped on no distant date.

Closure Of Frontier

BUDAPEST: The Austro-Hungarian Frontier has been closed. BELGRADE: A report, that the Austro-Yugoslav frontier has been

EVACUATION OF VIENNA BARRACKS.

VIENNA, March 12.

It is officially announced that Austrian soldiers have evacuated two of Vienna barracks, which are being prepared for the reception of the Reichswehr at present approaching Vienna.—Reuter.

DEMONSTRATIONS IN BERLIN

BERLIN, March 13.

The City is celebrating with good natured enthusiasm the march of German troops to Austria.

The restaurants are full of excited diners meeting the success of the undertaking.

Although Government are not officially organising demonstrations, various political and other bodies such as Labour Front and the Chamber of Foreign Trade arranged processions while brass bands are playing patriotic airs in various public squares. Swastika flags are flying in almost every building in the capital.

Newspapers to-night emphasise with a note of defiance the strength of the German nation and the (irrevocable) nature of the developments in Austria.

The "Angriff" declares that it is not the intention of the Reich to annex Austria. The Fuehrer wishes rather that an opportunity should be given to Germans in Austria to decide the destiny in a free and honest decision and this choice is not to be the comedy which Dr. Schuschnigg had planned for on Sunday.—Reuter.

AUSTRIA GOES HITLER MAD

Vienna, March 12.

A journey by Reuter's special correspondent from the Swiss Frontier to Vienna makes clear two things: firstly that the Nazi regime has come to stay, secondly, it won't meet any real opposition. Of roughly 80 per cent population, who 24 hours ago, would have voted in favour of the Plebiscite, a great majority are to-day trying to outdo one another in Hitler gestures. Hitler emblems, and Hitler badges.—Reuter.

"Fall Of Last Stronghold Of Catholicism"

VATICAN CITY

March 13.

The accession to power of the Nazis in Austria caused dismay in the Vatican circles which see therein the fall of the last stronghold of Catholicism in the German world.

It is felt that Catholic Austria will now be subjected to the Nazi influence against which Catholics in Germany are struggling.

The news received of the advent of Nazis has been immediately followed by the arrest of the 74 year old Archbishop of Salzburg.—Reuter.

REACTION IN FAR EAST

SHANGHAI, March 12.

Events in Austria have caused deep concern among the foreign community in the Far East, which feels that every crisis in Europe strengthens the hand of the Yapa-nese and encourages them to take more positive action against foreign interests.—Reuter.

Austrian Export To Germany

BERLIN, March 12.

An order imposing a reduction in Austrian exports to Germany which amounted to 40 per cent has been cancelled from to-day at the request of the Austrian Government.—Reuter.

Will Germany Retrocede Burgenland To Hungary?

BUDAPEST, March 13.

The influence of the events in Austria was shown when at a meeting here of 5,000 Hungarian Nazis, with a liberal display of Swastika, a speaker said that Germany, as a proof of her good faith ought to return to Hungary the Austrian province of Burgenland, part of which went to Austria as a result of a post-war plebiscite. He emphasised that Hungarian independence must be preserved, but he attacked the Hungarian Government for "putting the brakes on" instead of acting like Germany and Italy, disregarding the Western Powers.—Reuter.

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He May Be World Champion One Day!

Lone Indian Cyclist Thanks Australians On Return From Empire Games

Mr Janki Das has issued the following statement:—
I was selected to represent India at the Empire Games because of my last year's record ride—unpaced over 50 Miles competition in 2 hours, 4 minutes, 18-1/5 seconds, and also my trial ride this year over 42 miles in 1 hour, 34 seconds.

I was informed of my selection at the eleventh hour and I left Lahore, my native place, the very next day to catch the s.s. "Ormonde" which was taking the British Team to Sydney. I was in such a hurry that I could not take my bike, which was a great blunder.

I saw the British Cyclists training on the rollers in the ship and also the latest equipment concerning cycling which was quite new to me. These cyclists were very kind to me and very heartily asked me to make use of their machines. I was very much impressed by all this.

I was given a training bike as soon as I reached Sydney. It took the manufacturers about ten days to make my bike as I have a most unorthodox style, which I was told, has never been seen before in any part of the world.

I gave myself wholly to training that I might get used to the bike, but I never did.

MAY BE WORLD CHAMPION ONE DAY.

Anyhow, I became very happy when in training with the other Empire cyclists. I found myself superior to all. The very next day, all the Empire Games cyclists were put to trial officially for sprints. In spite of my not having been used to the asphalt tracks, which I saw for the first time, and also sprinting not being my event, I took part. To my surprise, as well as to the surprise of the whole crowd, I was declared the second fastest. I had a training bike at that time, with heavy wheels and heavy tyres; the others having their own lightweight machines. I became certain of my success in the Empire Games. After this I was asked to make an attempt on the half-mile record, which I did covering the distance in 60 1/3 seconds, which was declared as a record on Henson Park. Every body was impressed. Mr. Southcott, the Vice-President of the N. C. U. and Judge of the Olympic Games, and World Championships, then put me on trial several times. He was so impressed that he assured me that if I continue my training, I would be a world champion in the near future.

RODE WITH ONE ARM.
A week before the Games, I got my new bike, light and equipped with the latest machinery. While I was trying it for the first time, one of the pedals came off and I fell on my left shoulder on the steep part of the track. I was taken to the hospital and treated for a couple of days, but I lost all hopes of my success as my left arm was too painful and weak to pull the handles of the bike up which is so necessary especially at the start. But I determined to take part in all the events to learn, if not to win. Doctors suggested to me that I had better take a rest, but I was too enthusiastic. I rode with one arm in the Time Trial, standing start, and was given the greatest ovation by the crowd; perhaps they considered me very gallant. I covered the distance in 1 minute, 22.8 seconds, equal by I am sure, few could equal by using one arm only. The cyclists whom I beat a fortnight back were filling the second and third places. After this event, so many people surrounded me and asked me not to take any further part, but I put a pad on my shoulder and went in for the 10 Miles. I was feeling very strong in my legs but my left arm was giving way at every pedal. I had to ease my shoulder every now and then, as I was feeling severe pain in my arm as a result of the strain. While easing thus, I lost control and fell down heavily upon my head, in the 10th lap. I was amongst the leaders then. Unconscious I was carried away to hospital. There were convulsions and bad injuries to my shoulder and legs.

I got better in a few days and wanted to take part in the Road Race for which I was selected and in which I had hoped 100 per cent. success, but the Empire Village Doctor would not allow me. He took this step as a safety to other cyclists. I was feeling too weak and dizzy on the day when the Road Race took place.

I am now far better but still

feel a little dizzy whenever I happen to give my head a jerk.

All these activities of mine, before the first fall, impressed the Authorities so much that they assured me a very great future.

This is what the press in Australia says in this connection:—
"Another interesting personality on Board was the lone Indian competitor, Janki Das, in his striking Indian Olympic Games blazer. Janki Das is the most unfortunate competitor, who entered for the games. He did so remarkably well in his cycling practice and trials, with a heavy machine that everybody looked upon him as a certain winner. But in a race one of his pedals flew loose and he sustained a heavy fall bruising a shoulder badly. Even now, he said, pathetically, he grew dizzy when he bent down."

A GREAT FUTURE.
Mr. E. J. Southcott, Vice-President of the National Cycling Union and judge at the World Olympic Games, was so struck by Janki Das' promise as a racing cyclist that he had popularised a big future for him. In a letter to Janki Das he says that his performance in the half-mile on the Henson Park track, on a heavy bicycle with heavy tyres, was sufficient indication of his capabilities, and he encourages him to pursue his training and go to England, where he will undoubtedly make his mark.

Though I had bad luck in the Games, I was very successful as a representative of Indian ideals. A few days after I reached Sydney, I found myself the most popular athlete in the Empire Village. The main reasons for my popularity, I think, were:—
My unique style of cycling, which I was told, has never been seen anywhere in the world.
Being the sole representative of India, (having a population of 300,000,000 people), I acted as a manager, a captain, a competitor, a lonely visitor and what not.

I tried to be as courteous as possible and never injured the feelings of anyone. All the athletes in the Empire Village have some sort of complaint about the arrangements made by the Authorities and I happened to be absolutely contented.

Last, but not the least, my bright blue turban attracted the attention of the Australians very much.

TREATED WELL EVERYWHERE.
I was taken to different Radio stations to make speeches. This I did seven times. I also received invitations from the Governor, the Mayor and the University Authorities. I enjoyed long discussions with them. The Sports Authorities asked me to distribute prizes at Sports-meetings, which I did many a time.

Australians seemed to like me very much indeed. In the opening ceremony March Past, in the 15th Anniversary Carnival, and at the Games or other public ceremonies, I was given the greatest ovation. I received more than 50 letters of sympathy after my fall. The hospitality of the smiling Australians has impressed me very much indeed. Many presents were sent to me by the people, including the Governor, the Mayor, the Professors and the Sports Authorities.

While appreciating the sportsmanlike nature of the Australians, I do not hesitate to tell that all these invitations and their taking these invitations to different places bothered me very much indeed as I had to be very irregular in my food, rest and training.

FUTURE OF DEMOCRATS
BOMBAY, March 13.
A meeting of the members and workers of the Democratic Swaraj Party was held this evening at Sardar Gria, when about 150 members from all over Maharashtra and Berar, attended. Mr. L. B. Bhopatkar, President of the Party, presided over the deliberations.

Prominent among those present at the meeting were: The Hon. Mr. Ramrao Deshmukh, Congress Minister of the Central Provinces and member of the Executive Committee of the Party; Dr. B. S. Moonie and Mr. V. D. Savarkar, President of the Hindu Maha Sabha.

The discussions were about the future of the Democratic Swaraj Party and its relation towards the Indian National Congress. Ultimately, it was decided to continue the Party and to keep the membership of the Congress by party members optional.—United Press.

Workers Congratulate Ministry

INTERIM TEXTILE INQUIRY REPORT WELCOMED

Futility Of Strikes When Congress Govt. Is Forging Ameliorative Measures

Several textile workers spoke in praise of the interim recommendations of the Bombay Government Textile Inquiry Committee at a congratulatory meeting of the textile workers held at Jawahar Maidan, De Lisle Road, on Sunday.

BOMBAY MINISTRY CONGRATULATED
The meeting was convened to congratulate the Bombay Congress Ministry for their having accepted the recommendations of the Committee and was held under the auspices of the Labour Sub-Committee of the Bombay Provincial Congress Committee. Dr. S. B. Antrolikar, M.L.A., presided.

A resolution congratulating the Ministry was passed at the meeting.

WORKERS SATISFIED

Mr. H. G. Patil, a textile worker, moving the resolution urged for unity among the workers and exhorted them to join the Congress so that it might have the power and the strength to grant more and more demands of the workers, with the full backing of the people behind it.

Mr. Palasay, seconding the resolution warned the workers that it was neither wise nor just to undermine the strength of the Congress, which was trying to do all that it could possibly do for the people.

Mr. Chitnis, another textile worker, hoped that ground would be properly paved for the coming bigger fight. He thought that the recommendations of the Committee and their acceptance by the Congress Ministry, marked a definite milestone in the progress of Congress work in the Province.

RIGHT WAY TO GET REDRESS

Mr. B. J. Mhatre appealed to the workers to understand the significance of the meeting and close up their ranks, in the larger interests of the Congress and the country. He pointed out the resultant futility of the various strikes organised in the country and concluded that it was seldom that the workers got the full redress of their demands, even after going through an ordeal of suffering, privation and misery.

PLEA FOR KHADI

Mr. S. G. Acharya believed that the Congress could grant more of their demands if only the workers joined it in larger numbers. He advised them to wear Khaddar, which formed the Congress insignia and requested them to popularise its use even in mills, so that the country might feel that the Congress had an ensign,

which was as pure and powerful as that of any other organisation in any other nation.

Mr. Kubal said that when Mr. B. G. Kher was elected as the Prime Minister of the Congress Cabinet, it was generally believed that the Presidency was blessed with a person who had the interests of the workers and the peasants at heart. The speaker himself like many other workers had shared those feelings and beliefs. And now he thought that their expectations had been fully justified.

APPEAL TO WORKERS

Mr. S. K. Patil in a fervent appeal to the workers to join the Congress emphasised that the Congress belonged to the rich as much as it belonged to the poor and it belonged to the employers and zamindars as much as it belonged to the workers and the peasants. It would be indeed a futile task to enumerate before them the achievements of the Congress Ministry without sufficiently appraising them of the power and the glory of the Congress. The Ministry was only an instrument of the Congress, which influenced and guided the country as the most supreme organisation. It was therefore, not left for the Congress Ministry either to give or to take.

The Congress Ministry in the Bombay Presidency had done much spadework in ameliorating the grievances of the peasants and the workers. It was only a few months ago that the Ministry set up the Textile Enquiry Committee to go into their conditions and examine their demands and now the Ministry had decided to accept the interim recommendations of the Committee. The Congress was only trying to grasp all

power it could and hasten reforms, without inordinate delay subject to several restrictions and handicaps during the rushing-up of their legislative programme.

TO BENEFIT BY A CRORE
The recommendations would put into the pockets of the workers about a crore of rupees, and they would be, it was reasonably hoped, gainers in the near future by another crore. The Government had also under serious consideration questions of old age pension and sickness insurance.

FUTILITY OF STRIKES
It would not be advisable for the workers to carry on a war with such an organisation, nor it would be wise on their part to resort to unreasonable strikes. In the past, two lakhs of people joined a big strike and paralysed a whole industry which supported them. It might be urged by some workers that one or two crore of rupees would not suffice them. But the workers also had to look to the industry which was their prop and therefore, it would be their duty to sustain, conserve and strengthen it as far as possible without detriment to their interests.

He appealed to them to join the Congress in larger numbers "to seize the bread when it was hot and when it was on the frying pan, without waiting for it to go cold and stale." The workers could get their demands fulfilled only by strengthening the Congress, whose power they should try to build up.

SOLUTION FOR PROBLEM
The speaker could understand their frayed tempers, their grievances, their sorrows and their worries. They had been misguided for a very long time. The time had now come when they should reason out for themselves without being influenced by emotion or false arguments.

They had to understand that their problem was the problem of bread and they could think only in terms of economic salvation, without being guided or influenced by any rhetoric or by personalities. That problem could be solved only by such an organisation like that of the Congress and he appealed to them to make it more powerful and glorious.

OBJECTIVE OF CONGRESS CABINET

Dr. Antrolikar observed that strike was the last weapon that could be taken advantage of. Congress claimed to represent all the classes and all masses of people, irrespective of caste or creed. It claimed, in other words, to represent the nation. He would, therefore, like to make it clear that it could not stand wholly and solely for the workers. But the sympathies of the Congress would always lie with the workers. By the interim wage-increase report, the Congress Government in the Presidency had taken the first step towards the amelioration of the workers and it would go on with its future programme and it wanted more support from the masses. The workers, who formed the bulk of the masses, should therefore, support the Congress Government in implementing its programme.

Britain Is Powerless To Resist

But India Must Put Forth United Demand

PREPARE TO RESIST FEDERATION IF NECESSARY WITH SATYAGRAHA, SAYS SUBHAS

CALCUTTA, March 13.

"The psychological moment has, at long last, arrived when Indians, with one united voice, should press their demands on the British nation, who, at the present stage, are powerless to resist them. For many long years, such an opportunity, considered from the viewpoint of Indian and international situation, has not presented itself to us and, if our people possess

sufficient patriotism and statesmanship, they will succeed in utilising the situation," observed S. Subhas Chandra Bose, President of the Indian National Congress, in his first public utterance on his return to Calcutta from Haripur, replying to the welcome address presented this afternoon at Harish Park by a number of South Calcutta organisations, when about 20,000 men and women sat in pin-drop silence, listening to his eighty-minute speech.

Mr. Shyam Prasad Mookerjee, Vice-Chancellor of the Calcutta University, presided over the meeting.

PLEA FOR UNITY

Proceeding, S. Subhas stressed the importance of creating unity among all classes of Indian people, and asked Indians to be ready to oppose the Federation Scheme by all legal and peaceful means and if necessary be prepared to resort to Satyagraha. If they were successful in doing it, then British statesmen would be forced to yield to India's demands.

PLAN FOR BENGAL'S MASSES
The Congress President concluded that politics in Bengal must be renovated, and, according to his

sanitation and better economic conditions would contribute to the general well-being of the people and raise their power of resistance against infection, but till the objective is attained, vaccination seems to be the only effective weapon at the disposal of scientific men.

SMALL-POX CASUALTIES REDUCED

The results of vaccination in this Presidency prove how small-pox has been combated during these three years and how the number of deaths has been reduced year after year.

"It is, therefore," concludes the 'communique', "the duty of the State to insist on its citizens vaccination themselves and to submit themselves to re-vaccination."

AIR MAIL NEWS

WOMEN OF BRITAIN MOBILISE AGAINST WAR

March 8 Celebrated As International Women's Day

LONDON, March 4.

(By Air Mail)

A stirring appeal to the women of Britain to celebrate International Women's Day by helping the refugee Spanish children who are the victims of the Fascist war was made yesterday by four distinguished women.

One of them—Miss Rose Simpson, Secretary of the British Women's Co-operative Guild—is a signatory to the International Women's Day Manifesto. The others are Mrs. Margaret L. Corbett Ashby, Vice-President of the Liberal Party, and the two famous authors, Storm Jameson and Mrs. Amabel Williams-Ellis.

"International Women's Day on March 8 this year," they write, "will be marked by a growing alarm among women at the spread of war throughout the world." They suggest that one way of celebrating International Women's Day will be to make a special point of buying Spain Milk Tokens on this day will be a most friendly action by the women of this country to the mothers of Spain."

EQUALITY PLEA
"Working women are amazingly good mothers, intelligently planning their household affairs and expending their limited income in a manner that would do credit to the chancellor of a national exchequer."

"That in brief, sums up my experiences as editress of the Women's Page in 'Reynolds News' said Maud Dawson in an interview with me."

"I am supporting the International Women's Day Celebrations on March 8 because I feel that the whole of the future lie in the hands of the women," she added.

FINE QUALITIES.
The qualities they display in running their homes, their marvellous civic sense and directness in dealing with difficulties must rouse all progressive women to harness these forces for more efficient local and national administrative purposes.

"I would like to quote you only one recent example of what women can do when they really tackle a job, and that is in reference to corporal punishment."

"Following a very big agitation in the Co-op. Guilds and Labour Women's Sections a committee of inquiry was established."

Its recommendations were presented to the members of Parliament on Wednesday and it is now fairly certain that the Government will be compelled to make a retreat on the matter.

AGAINST WAR.

"On this day," continued Maud Dawson, "we must rouse women as never before for the struggle against war and Fascism. It will be too late when bombs are already dropping, all their sincerity and courage will be wasted."

"There is one point which I would particularly like to deal with in this respect. That is the importance of unity between men and women in the great struggle for Socialism and against Fascism."

EQUALITY NEEDED

"I should bring this in because whenever the questions of equal pay for equal work or equality of opportunity for men and women crop up, men—otherwise apparently keen Socialists—trot out the old junk about women taking men's jobs' and even implying that some solution of the unemployment problem could be found by sending women workers out of industry back to the home—whether there are any homes for them or not."

They do not even realise that they are talking sheer Fascism, or that they are being sidetracked by the capitalist class on these issues to divert their attention from the real cause of their misfortunes, the system which penalises men and women alike."

"I believe that sex-prejudice on either side is a fruitful cause of disunity, and is used deliberately to distract our attention from main issues and split our ranks."

"One of the happiest impressions I brought away from Russia was the relationship between the sexes brought about as a result of perfect equality."

"The women have a natural dignity and confidence which I have not seen anywhere else. Social life in Russia is enormously enriched by the lack of self-consciousness between the sexes, and the complete lack of sex-antagonism has to be experienced to be believed."

"Whether we are men being undermined by women or women denied equal opportunities, the solution of our problems is one and the same, our troubles come from the same economic causes, and we must work together to reach the same goal."

FROM ACROSS THE LATE NAWAB C. SEAS

(Continued from page 6)

pancakes are spread. The other is the glass of brandy or Armagnac poured over them and set alight immediately before serving.

Sir James Grigg

From the "Evening Standard"

of February 28, 1938:—
Budget-making is a familiar occupation to Sir James Grigg, who as Finance Member of the Government of India has made his Budget speech to the Legislative Assembly.

It is his fourth Budget speech, but as he was private secretary to successive Chancellors of the Exchequer for nine years in Whitehall he is an experienced father of finance. "F. J." was a character in Whitehall, and a forceful character both in his language and his manner. He had a disconcerting habit of saying what was in his mind—and sometimes saying it explosively—irrespective of the person to whom he was talking.

Chancellors who inherited him found him anything but the typical Civil Servant, but they soon recognised his efficiency. Short and sturdy, he smoked a pipe which was also short and sturdy, and—again like its owner—pungent.

FREE FIGHT AMONG VOLUNTEERS

Several Injured At Lahore

LAHORE, March 13.

There was a free fight this afternoon at Lahore Cantonment between two parties of Muslim volunteers corps over the management of a Tazia procession, as a result of which several persons received injuries. One of the injured persons has been admitted to hospital.

The police intervened in time and prevented the situation from taking an ugly turn.—A. P.

programme, he would like to set before workers of all communities—including Muslims, Christians and Scheduled Castes—so that all of them would be brought within the Congress fold and given their rightful place.—United Press.

ABDUL HAKIM

Proposal For A Memorial

MADRAS, March 11.

A public meeting of the citizens of Madras, summoned by the Sheriff of Madras, placed on record its sense of sorrow at the demise of Nawab C. Abdul Hakim Saheb and resolved to institute a suitable memorial to him and appointed an influential Committee to take the necessary steps in this behalf.

The Hon. Mr. C. Rajagopalachari, Prime Minister, presided over the meeting which was held at the Gokhale Hall. A large and representative gathering of the citizens of Madras was present on the occasion.

PRISON REFORM IN U. P.

ALLAHABAD, March 12.

Mr. Gopinath Srivatsava, Parliamentary Secretary for Prison and Public Information, arrived at Allahabad yesterday (Friday) morning in connection with the arrangements for the abolition of the Allahabad District Jail.

Mr. Srivatsava visited the District Jail yesterday afternoon with Mr. Lal Bahadur Shastri M.L.A. Early this morning the Parliamentary Secretary visited the European Lock-up and Workhouse, as well as the Naini Central Prison.

It is understood that the female section of the District Jail will be transferred to the Naini Central Prison, where will also be lodged the present inmates of the District Jail.

The visit of the Parliamentary Secretary, together with Mr. Bhandari, the Prison Superintendent, to the European Lock-up is ascribed to the proposal to convert it into a general lock-up.

It is understood that during the last two years only two Europeans under trials were lodged in this lock-up, which has a capacity for housing two hundred prisoners. At present, it is being used to lodge the European and Anglo-Indian vagrants, who number about 24.

Mr. Srivatsava left for Benares to-night via Mirzapur to visit the District Jails in both of these places, which, according to the present Government's plans, will be abolished.—United Press.

Religious Appeal In Indian Music

Dr. Bake Says, He Has Already Recorded A Large Selection Of Songs Of Travancore

TRIVANDRUM, March 10. (By Mail). Under the guidance of Dr. R. bindranath Togore, Dr. Arnold Bake, Senior Research Fellow of Brasenose College, Oxford, is at present carrying out a survey of the music of India. Dr. Bake has been sent out by the University of Oxford for making this survey, and is accompanied by Mrs. Bake. He is devoting a month to the survey of the music of Travancore, and has already recorded a large selection of songs of Travancore.

In an interview, Dr. Bake said that Indian music was so rich and comprised so much that it was a whole world in itself, but he hoped to complete his work in about three and a half years. The ideal he was aiming at was a musical survey of India along the lines of the linguistic survey. The importance of this work was not merely musical but it was also of great psychological interest, as the soul of the people expressed itself in its purest form in songs and dances executed by humble folk in their homes and villages. One special aim of his work was to study the way in which religion had expressed itself in Indian music. Music had been one of the main vehicles of all great religions of India. If the poems of Kabir had not been written, the name of Kabir might, perhaps, have been forgotten; and the same was true of some other famous names in Indian religious history. The religious appeal in Indian music was most fascinating, and ennobling, and it was one of his aims

to make this better known in the west where, already, great interest was being taken in Indian music. He had lectured on Indian music on a large number of occasions both in America and in England, and had found that Indian music appealed profoundly to many.

Dr. Bake carries with him a telephone, which is a new invention for recording sound on film along acoustic lines. This machine is able to record, if necessary, for twenty-four hours without a break. He also takes pictures with the cine camera, thus supplementing the music with pictorial versions in the case of dances, kettattam, etc. These records and cine films will go into the archives of the reorganised Indian Institute at Oxford, where they will be used for the study of Indian music and for lectures.

Dr. Bake proposes to record not only classical music and folk songs but also selections from the Vedas as well as from Buddhist liturgy. He has already recorded from the Sama and Yajur Vedas, and from the Buddhist liturgy of the Ceylon school, and he hopes to record the Buddhist liturgy of Tibet and Nepal also in his tour.

From Travancore Dr. Bake proposes to visit Cochin, Malabar, the southern districts of Bombay Presidency, Cochin, and where Toda music will be recorded. Kodakal and other parts of South India. They then proceed to Hyderabad and North India. Dr. Bake hopes to be in Brindavan for the Krishna Janmashtami (Sri Krishna's birthday) in August.—A. P.

Rural Uplift In Dinajpur

CALCUTTA, March 12. Out of Rs. 24,200 received from the Government of India for rural uplift work in Dinajpur District, Rs. 13,351 was utilised for better provision of wells in really needy areas and 86 c.c. ring wells, one masonry well and two tube wells were sunk.

Rs. 10,800 was spent for the establishment of six Union Board dispensaries at Mangalpur and Binnakuri in the Sadar Sub-Division, at Balladangi and Gerula in

the Thakurgaon Sub-Division and at Kantabari and Ghatnagar in the Balurhat Sub-Division, in consideration of the needs of these areas where facilities for medical relief were inadequate.—United Press.

NEW DELHI.—A Press Communique states:—During the month of February, 1938 sales of Post Office Cash Certificates amounted to approximately Rs. 89,58,000 against Rs. 90,49,000 in February, 1937 and Rs. 1,28,40,000 in February, 1936.—United Press.



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THE SCOURGE OF MALARIA

Dr. Russel Suggests Methods For Controlling It

MADRAS, March 12. "The problem of existence in many parts of India is the problem of malaria. There is no aspect of life in this country which is not affected, either directly or indirectly, by this disease. It constitutes one of the most important causes of economic misfortune, engendering poverty, lowering the physical and intellectual standard of the nation and hampering increased prosperity and economic progress in every way", said, Dr. P. F. Russell, M.D., Malaria Investigation Officer of the Rockefeller Foundation addressing the meeting of the Madras Rotary Club this afternoon on "some factors maintaining malaria".

Dr. Russell continuing, emphasised the point that it was the debilitating effect of malaria rather than its comparatively low fatality rate which made malaria the scourge of India.

Detailing the cause and transmission of malaria, Dr. Russell said that malaria was maintained here as elsewhere in warm countries principally by four factors. The first related to the creation by malarial breeding places for malaria-carrying mosquitoes sometimes in ignorance and sometimes in defiance of the principles of hygiene.

The second factor in the malarial problem was irrigation without proper drainage which was a potent cause for the spread of malaria but the control of irrigation malaria, Dr. Russell pointed out, was now being successfully combated by modern engineers as in the case of the Mettur dam.

Insufficiency of funds for controlling rural malaria by standard methods of draining, oiling and spreading Paris green, was a third factor which was all the more important when one realised that 80 per cent of the people of India lived in villages.

Quinine, he continued, abundantly distributed in rural areas would minimise the ravages of malaria but he pointed out that drug offered no solution to the problem. There was need for new and cheaper methods for controlling rural malaria.

Lack of organisation was a fourth factor, Dr. Russell emphasised that the technical assistance of a staff specially trained in malaria work was absolutely essential if an administrator was to deal successfully with malaria control.

Finally Dr. Russell concluded by suggesting methods of control of malaria in the case of individuals living in cities.—A.P.

PLIGHT OF HARVEY MILL WORKERS

NEW DELHI. (By Mail). Mr. Muthuranga Mudaliar, President, Tamil Nadu Provincial Congress Committee, Mr. Mohanlal Saxena, President of the U. P. Provincial Congress Committee, and Prof. N. G. Ranga, President of the All-India Kisan Sabha, have issued the following joint statement to the Press:— "The brief accounts which have appeared from time to time in the Press of the strike of the textile workers in the Harvey Mills at Madras and Papanasam in the Madras Presidency do not give a correct picture of the terrible privations of several thousands of workers, men, women and children, who have been out of work for several weeks. These mills whose yarn is consumed all over India pay miserably low wages to their workers, taking unfair advantage of the weak state of their organisation. Local Congress Committees are doing what they can to devise measures of relief. But it is clear from the fact that even the efforts of the Hon'ble Mr. V. V. Giri the Labour Minister, have failed to effect a settlement, that the employers hope to crush the morale of the workers and starve them into submission. The time has come for the adoption of sterner measures to compel the Harvey Mills to realise the gross injustice of their methods.

APPEAL FOR RELIEF FUND We are issuing this statement both as an appeal to the generous-hearted for relief funds to supplement the work of the Madras and Tinnevely Congress Committees and as a warning to those who purchase their yarn from these mills to consider whether it is right and proper to support even indirectly such inhuman treatment of about 15,000 workers.

"We are sending copies of this statement to the Provincial Governments like that of Bihar which order their yarn from the Harvey Mills so that they may divert their orders to other mills which regard decent wages and fair treatment for their workers as essential conditions".

A copy of the statement has also been given to Mr. B. B. Verma, M.L.A., General Secretary of the Bihar Provincial Congress Committee, for necessary action.—United Press.

PROHIBITION IN BARODA

Prajamandal To Support Bombay Govt. Policy

(From Our Correspondent) BARODA, March 11. It is learnt from a reliable source that the local Prajamandal has expressed willingness to co-operate with the prohibition policy of the Bombay Government in the specified areas situated on the borders of the Baroda State.

It is further learnt that they have suggested a joint conference of workers of both the sections to devise ways and means to make the prohibition policy a success.

The conference is expected to be held in the near future. The Gaekwar of Baroda has contributed rupees two lakhs to the Lady Lillithgow Tuberculosis Hospital Fund.

The Archeological department of the state, while carrying on excavations at a place near Amell in Kathiawar, has discovered a seal which bears the mark of Siladitya in Brahmi Lipi. Dr. Hiranand Shastri is of the opinion that the seal belongs to the great King Siladitya. It is possible that it belongs to one of seven Siladitya Kings in Vallabhbhai race. Before some time Mr. Pratapra Mehta found out an inscription on copper plate in which there was some eulogistic reference to King Siladitya, belonging to the period of the Sixth Century.

Consumption Of Uncertified Khaddar

MASULIPATAM, March 9. Dr. Pattabhi Sitaranayana, member of the Congress Working Committee, has issued the following statement to the Press.

Among the resolutions passed at Haripura there are two somewhat unobtrusive resolutions which may not have attracted wide attention but which deal with two matters in the constructive programme of the Congress, one being on National Education and the other on Khaddar. What was the necessity for the Congress to deal with the resolution on Khaddar at this stage? In that resolution Congress expressed its satisfaction over the policy adopted by the All India Spinners' Association, for ensuring adequate wages to the weavers and other artisans engaged in that industry and the steps taken by it in that behalf. It called upon all Congressmen and public in general to give full co-operation in making this policy a success by purchasing only Khaddar certified by A.I.S.A. Now this resolution has a background which is not elaborated in its body. It is very much to be wished that the resolution had a preamble, to explain the circumstances which led to the passing of the resolution. The fact that for some time past there has been a complaint that the wages of spinning were very low. In fact it formed one of the grounds for the taunts administered by the opponents of the Congress that spinning wage on one anna per day of eight hours' work is one more to be ashamed of than to be mentioned with any sense of pride or even viewed with a sense of equanimity. The fact is that the spinning industry is being revived and the cost of hand-spun, hand-woven cloth should not be very high. The question should not be looked at from the stand-point of the wages and hours of labour which are relevant to the conditions of a factory and urban life. Spinning industry is to be pursued by women old and young, healthy or debilitated, at home in leisure hours and as such one anna wage might be adequate. But when once the industry was fairly well-established and Khaddar became the cardinal point in the reconstruction of national life on the political and economic side, Mahatma Gandhi went one step further and laid down the proposition that even spinners should have adequate wages. It was not without some hesitation that the recommendation was accepted by the A.I.S.A. But after working it for some time, the Association was more than convinced that the recommendation was unexceptionable so that to-day Khaddar is not only hand-spun and hand-woven cloth but cloth in respect of which the various stages the artisans receive a wage recognised and prescribed by the All India Spinners' Association, under the advice of Mahatma Gandhi. To name this legal definition of Khaddar is not possible. But to have a clear understanding of this point is to

give a handle to private manufacturers of Khaddar with hand-spun yarn without paying adequate wage. Indeed the recent extension of Section 2 of the Khaddar Act to the provinces of Madras and the United Provinces and the widely extended patronage to Khaddar have enabled people dealing with uncertified cloth to contend that theirs is also Khaddar because it is hand-spun and hand-woven. The Association demands and the Congress endorses the condition that adequate wage shall have been paid to the spinners. To start with, it is only such Khaddar as has been made with yarn in respect of which the wage approved by the A.I.S.A. has been paid, is recognised as Khaddar. Therefore Khaddar must be understood as not merely hand-spun and hand-woven cloth but such cloth as is certified by the A.I.S.A.

There are a number of workers who have been in the field for over 15 years and other public spirited persons and private dealers engaged in the manufacture of Khaddar who have been somewhat inconvenienced in observing the rules of the A.I.S.A. and who are pushing to the margin their cloth especially after the Congress Ministers have taken up office and there has arisen a consequent increased demand for Khaddar, without obtaining the wage rule or other serving the wage rule or other rules of the A.I.S.A. They sometimes put on an air of injured patriotism when certification is not granted to them by the Association and even proclaim that they are not encouraged by the A.I.S.A. even though their cloth is purely hand-spun and hand-woven. Where such recognition for patronage is not extended to the cloth, the reason is that in most cases the required wage in the adequate measure is not being paid to the workers by the private producers concerned. Such producers are taking advantage of the increased prices but do not care to abide by the rule relating to increased wages. Up to now while the Congress resolutions have spoken of Khaddar there is not any resolution which defines the Khaddar that is required to be worn, nor as per the resolution passed at Haripura every Congressman is not only required to wear Khaddar of the certified kind.

The need for such a resolution has obviously arisen from the fact that, on account of the increased demand for Khaddar a number of private producers of the uncertified type are trying to push their commodity into the market and take advantage of the increased demand. The rules of certified shops are strict. For instance they do not allow sales on credit. Now this obligation to pay in cash for purchases is somewhat inconvenient to some people in life as we know and more so to Congressmen who are generally poor. They feel this as a taxation on their purses. Therefore they are tempted to set aside this rule and resort to uncertified shops where Khaddar

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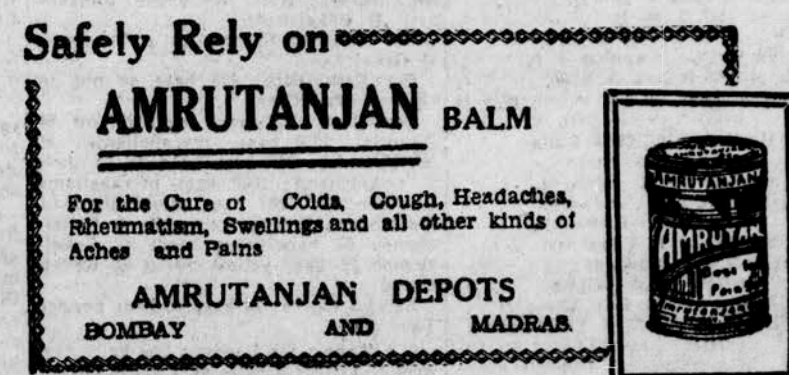
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BOMBAY AND MADRAS

Hindu Divorce Act
(From Our Correspondent) BARODA, March 11. It is understood from a reliable source that an M.L.A. of Gujarat had discussed amongst Congress Legislators of Bombay a proposal to introduce Hindu Divorce Act on the line of one in force at Baroda with suitable changes. It is further learnt that the idea had gathered good support. Certain changes would naturally be made in the proposed legislation to remove some of its shortcomings.

may be sold a bit cheaper than the certified shops perhaps because the producer does not pay the adequate wage and also credit sale is allowed. Under the circumstances it happens that some Congressmen whose patriotism does not yield in intensity to that of any one, have been buying uncertified cloth. Amongst such Congressmen there are some members of the Legislatures who have been elected to the Assembly on the Congress ticket.

There the resolution comes none too soon and supplies a hiatus in the rules and regulations that explain the meaning of the word 'Khaddar'. The resolution really pleads for a definition of Khaddar. Therefore it behoves all Congressmen to bear this resolution in mind and not give room for the indictment that Congress organisations and individual Congressmen have been found guilty of buying uncertified Khaddar.—United Press.

Legislative Council

For Benares State?

BENARES, March 12. His Highness the Maharaja has decided to take an important step of constitutional advance in the administration of the Benares State by creating a Legislative Council.

His Highness, in the course of a Political Department notification declares that he considers it expedient to create a Legislative Council in order to give a voice to the state people in the administration of the state.

The Council will consist of official and non-official members, with powers and functions relating to the enactment of laws to be enforced in the state and other kindred matters.—A. P.

Kannada In Mysore University

MYSORE: Mr. Bhooapalam R. Chandrasekhara Setty has given notice of a resolution for the ensuing annual meeting of the Senate of Mysore University, which will be held on March 26 recommending the introduction of Kannada as the optional medium of instruction at least in one of the non-language subjects in the intermediate Colleges and the undertaking of necessary preparations for the same. Mr. V. Lingappaiah has sent in a proposition recommending that arrangements be made for the teaching of Hindi in the University from June next.

European Political Developments Tell On Cotton

LONG LIQUIDATION & FOREIGN SELLING

Mill Support On Scale Down

BOMBAY, March 12.

Recent ugly political developments in Austria influenced considerable long liquidation and short selling in Cotton. Later on there was some trade buying scale down and the market was barely steady.

The New York cotton futures market was easy on Friday a bearish interpretation of the recent ruling on the Smith Amendment to the Farm Bill discouraged fresh buying on the cotton market with sentiment depressed by the developments on Wall Street as well as the tension in Europe.

The market opened steady but declined to new low levels for the movement on active foreign selling with Liverpool credited with selling of upwards of twenty thousand bales of May and July delivered presumably for straddle reversing on transferring hedges to New York. The Far East and Bombay also sold while trade price fixing and New Orleans buyers were sustained influence. Finally liquidation and hedge selling appeared with the session ending barely steady.

At the opening May was quoted 5 points down at 9.00 and soon recovered one point at 9.01 which was the highest level. Later on there was general selling and prices declined to 8.95 which was the lowest level. Later on the market was steady and closed at a net decline of 9 to 6 points. Spot cotton prices declined 9 points at 9.02 per lb.

NEW ORLEANS MARKET.
The New Orleans cotton futures market was quiet with general liquidation and closed at decline of 9 points. Spot cotton prices declined 9 points at 9.02 per lb.

LIVERPOOL COTTON.
The Liverpool cotton market opened at a rise of one point with May 4.99. In a dull market, however, straddle reversing and hedging met with local support on steadiness of overseas advice. Later on scattered liquidation and local selling on disturbing Austrian developments met with straddle buying against New York and trade selling. The market closed at a net decline of one to two points. Middling American Spot cotton prices declined 2 points at 5.06d. per lb.

EGYPTIAN COTTON.
Egyptian cotton futures market was steady. Six futures closed unchanged to 5 points up and uppers were 5 points higher.

ALEXANDRIA MARKET.
The Alexandria cotton futures market was very steady with a moderate demand. Sakis futures closed 23 to 7 points and Ashmouni futures closed one point up.

MANCHESTER CLOTH.
The turnover in yarn and cloth has again fallen far short of production, and there have been many complaints of accumulation of stock and delayed deliveries. The advance in American cotton prices to the highest level since last October has brought out rather more inquiry generally, but other factors have militated against a return of confidence, and orders have usually been confined to small lots. The proportion of specialities to standard qualities in the goods ordered, moreover, has been abnormally high.

INDIAN DEMAND.
Demand from India has fallen to a low level, and only small quantities of dhories, mulls, white shirtings, sarries, and dyed goods have been under negotiation, chiefly from Calcutta and Kanchi. Colombo has sent more inquiry this week, and has done rather more business, especially in shirtings, but the inquiry from Java has produced few results, and there has been less buying for Singapore. Egyptian demand has tailed off though small lots have been wanted and the Near East has been quiet, while recent developments in the West African cocoa position have not suggested the likelihood of an early improvement in clearances. Some better reports have been received from South America, however, and a fair turnover has taken place in small lots.

Continental trading has remained meagre, but home trade demand has been well maintained, with perhaps rather more support for the finer and fancier cloths, and there have been numerous orders from the Dominions.

High & Low Cotton Prices

BOMBAY, March 12.			
Broach A/M. 1938 op. 170 3/4; highest 171 3/8; lowest 170 3/4; closing 170 3/4.			
Broach J/A. op. 173 3/4; highest 174 1/8; lowest 173 3/4; closing 174 1/8.			
Oomra March op. 152 3/8; highest 152 1/2; lowest 152 1/4; closing 152 1/8.			
Oomra May op. 154; highest 154 1/4; lowest 153 3/4; closing 153 3/4.			
Oomra July op. 155 1/2; highest 155 1/2; lowest 155; closing 155.			
Bengal March op. 129 3/4; highest 130 1/4; lowest 129 3/4; closing 130 1/4.			
Bengal May op. 130 1/2; highest 130 1/2; lowest 130 1/2; closing 130 1/2.			
Bengal July op. 132; highest 132 1/4; lowest 132; closing 132 1/4.			
T/Mandi for Broach April/May (21-38) Rs. 3 1/4.			
T/Mandi for Broach April/May (31-38) Rs. 5.			
T/Mandi for Broach J/Aus. (24-36) Rs. 14 1/2.			
Tenders: 450 250 11-3-1938 54 50			
Total to date 1,550 1,550			

LONDON DISCOUNTS RATES.			
London, March 12.			
Bank Bills 3 months market rate.			
9 1/2 p.c. to 5 1/2 p.c.			
Fine trade bills 3 months rate			
2 p.c. to 2 1/2 p.c.			
Fine trade bills 6 months rate.			
2 1/2 p.c. to 3 p.c.			
Interest day to day loan			
1/2 p.c. to 1/2 p.c.			
Interest 7 days market loan 1/2 p.c.			

Osaka Cotton

Osaka, March 12.	
March	238.00-130
July	223.00-120
September	224.00-100

Osaka Samping

Osaka, March 12.	
March	238.00-130
July	223.00-120
September	224.00-100

LONDON PRODUCE.

London, March 12.	
Wheat Razzaro Santa Fe. Parcels.	49/6 Mar/Apr. sellers.
Wheat Barletta Russo. Parcels.	39/6 Mar/Apr. sellers.
Wheat South Australian Parcels.	36/ March sellers.

BOMBAY COTTON

Bombay, March 12.	
Following a decline of 9 points in New York cotton futures, the local market opened today at Rs. 170 for Broach A/M. delivery and declined to Rs. 168 1/2 on hired long liquidation. Later on there was some covering and prices rallied to Rs. 169 1/4 but again declined on renewed selling. The tone of the market was quiet.	
Liverpool market was due to open one point down but it opened 7 points down and later on was quoted 10 points lower. The local market was quiet with Broach A/M. quoted at Rs. 167 and finally closed at 5 p.m. as under:-	
F.G.M.G.—	
Broach April/May	167 2 0
Broach July/Aug.	170 4 0
FINE M.G.—	
Oomra March	148 0 0
Oomra May	148 11 0
Oomra July	151 4 0
F.G.M.G.—	
Bengal March	128 4 0
Bengal May	129 0 0
Bengal July	130 4 0

Cotton Room Rates

Bombay, March 12.	
Extra	
Sprine Sup Fine FG Good	
M. G.—	
Bengal U P	136 133 130 128
Punjab	136 133 130 128
Rajputana	136 133 130 128
Oomra No. 3	159 156 153 150
C P No. 1	172 169 166 163
C P No. 2	165 162 159 156
Broach No. 2	176 173 171

Ready Cotton Quotations

Bombay, March 12.	
Bengal Superfine	137/39
Bengal Fine	133/35
Bengal F G	130/31
C P 1	161/83
C P 2	158/57
Arvi	158/59
Amraoti	149/58
Ellichpur	158/57
Berar	153/55
Khandesh	146/47
Jaina Saliu	145/49
Burwah Sanavd	155/58
Khandwa	156/57
Harda Khirkiya	156/57
Mathia	131/36
Malikapur	149/51
Broach	171/73
Punjab 4F	162/87
Punjab 2BF	161/87
Sindh 4F	179/84
Sindh N T	204/09
Kampala	283
Jinia	272
Jagadia Ankleshwar	272

Indian Cotton Figures

RECEIPTS INTO BOMBAY

Bombay, March 12.	
Since 1st Sept.	
In full-pressed bales	
Yesterday	931
This year last year	42,549 192,459
Central India	933
Barsi and Nagar	1,118
Hyderabad Gaothan	556
Berar	8,222
Central Provinces	1,112
Total Oomras	7,952
Dholera	162
N W Provinces	118
Rajputana	9,887
Sind Punjab	3,208
Broach	4,017
Compta and Dharwar	59
Westerns Northern	320
Cocanada	12
Tinnevely and Cambodia	3,134
American	149,074
Egyptian, African	4,387
and Sudan	241,340
Comilla Burma and other sorts	1,170
Total	20,388

Exports From Bombay

Bombay, March 12.	
Since 1st Sept.	
In full-pressed bales	
Yesterday	3,738
This year last year	148,519
Europe	8,697
Japan and China	347,057
Costa Ports	38,543
Up-country by Rail	227,551
Afloat in harbour	145,350
For Europe China and Japan	14,541
Total	12,423

American Cotton Figure

Bombay, March 12.	
F P Bales	1937-38 1936-37
Receipts to date	711,000 598,000
Exports yesterday	35,000 16,000
Exports to date	464,000 431,000
Stock at Ports	311,000 206,000
Stock at Interior	247,000 174,000
Stock at Liverpool	120,000 94,000
Visible Supply	738,000 589,000
Quantity in sight	1218,000 1137,000
Quantity out of sight	1,671,000 1,924,000
Decrease	541,825

Cotton Arrivals

Bombay, March 12.	
Receipts into Bombay	1,402,309
Receipts into Bombay same time last season	1,844,135
Decrease	541,825

Cotton Straddles

Bombay, March 12.	
Approximate Differences.	
New York-Liverpool:-	
May 139 July 143 Oct. 146 Dec. 150	
Jan. 151 at Cross Rate 5.00 13/16.	
Bombay-Liverpool:-	
Broach A/M. 1937 170-Liverpool May 1938 4.06 Rs. 48 at Exchange 1/6.	
Bombay-Liverpool:-	
Broach J/A. 1938 173 1/4-Liverpool July 5.01 Rs. 35 at Exchange 1/6.	
Bombay-New York:-	
Broach A/M. 1938-New York May 1938 4.06 Rs. 48 at Cross Rate 5.00 13/16.	
Bombay-New York:-	
Broach J/A. 1938-New York July 5.01 Rs. 35 at Cross Rate 5.00 13/16.	

GOLD & SILVER

Bombay, March 12.
Yesterday London gold prices closed unchanged at £6-19-1/2. London/Paris Exchange rate was 5.00 13/16. London silver prices advanced 1/8d. up at 20 5/16d. for spot and forward silver was 1/16d. higher at 19 15/16d. India bought Bear covering. Montreal silver futures were points up and New York silver was quoted at 44 3/4 cents. Shanghai T.T. on London was quoted 1.2 1/4. The local market was fairly steady with a moderate business. Gold was steady with a better enquiry.

GOLD.

Ready	34 8 6
Fagan	34 8 6
Chaitra	34 8 3

SILVER.

Ready	51 2 0
Fagan	51 2 0
Chaitra	51 3 0

LONDON SILVER.

London, March 12.	
Spot	20-3/8
Forward	20/-

LONDON GOLD.

London, March 12.	
Gold bars fine per oz.	£5/19/8

Montreal Silver

Montreal, March 11.	
March	45.10+05
May	45.10+05
July	45.05+05

Bombay Metals

Bombay, March 12.	
Standard copper cash (buyers)	£38-7-6
Standard copper 3 months	£39-12-6
Electrolytic copper	£44-0-0
Bombay market	
Yellow metal sheets	Rs. 38-5-0
Copper sheets	Rs. 44-0-0
Tone: Steady.	

Excitement in Markets

BOMBAY, March 12.

As a result of rapid Austrian political developments, there was considerable excitement in local markets. Broach Cotton slumped to Rs. 166/ Liver-

pool was 10 points down. Silver rose to Rs. 51/5 and Gold at Rs. 34/9.

GOLD EXPORTS

Gold valued at Rs. 15,94,976 was shipped from Bombay to foreign countries during the week ended Saturday, March 12. No silver was exported from Bombay during the week.

The s.s. "Stratheden" which left Sydney on Thursday, carried two consignments of bar gold worth Rs. 5,40,621 and Rs. 1,31,322 for Hong Kong and a third consignment of bar gold valued at Rs. 37,605 for Colombo.

Two consignments of sovereigns valued at Rs. 2,25,730 and Rs. 8,833 were carried by the s.s. "Stratheden" via London for Paris and Amsterdam respectively. Bar gold worth Rs. 5,52,465 was also exported by the same steamer for London optional New York, Paris or Amsterdam.

The total value of gold shipped from Bombay to foreign countries since Great Britain went off the gold standard now amounts to Rs. 11,89,48,281.

Groundnuts Coromandel Shelled

London, March 11.	
April	£10-10-0
May	£10-10-0

GROUNDNUTS & SEEDS

Bombay, March 12.	
Groundnuts May—	
Highest	28 15 9
Lowest	28 10 0
Closing	28 11 0
Castor-seeds May—	
Highest	32 5 0
Lowest	32 1 0
Closing	32 5 0
Cotton-seeds May—	
Highest	18 14 3
Lowest	18 14 6
Closing	18 13 6
Lowest	18 13 6

Liverpool Wheat

Liverpool, March 11.	
March	86 1/8d.
May	85 3/8d.
July	83 3/8d.

Chicago Wheat

Chicago, March 11.	
May	dol 0.83 1/2
July	dol 0.84 5/8
September	dol 0.85 1/8

Bombay Sugar

Bombay, March 12.	
Ready Javab	Rs. 15 5 0
Shipment March	5 3 0
Shipment April	5 4 0
Shipment July	5 5 0
Shipment Sept	5 6 0
Shipment Dec	5 7 0
Shipment Jan	5 8 0
Shipment Feb	5 9 0
Shipment Mar	5 10 0
Shipment Apr	5 11 0
Shipment May	5 12 0
Shipment Jun	5 13 0
Shipment Jul	5 14 0
Shipment Aug	5 15 0
Shipment Sep	5 16 0
Shipment Oct	5 17 0
Shipment Nov	5 18 0
Shipment Dec	5 19 0
Shipment Jan	5 20 0
Shipment Feb	5 21 0
Shipment Mar	5 22 0
Shipment Apr	5 23 0
Shipment May	5 24 0
Shipment Jun	5 25 0
Shipment Jul	5 26 0
Shipment Aug	5 27 0
Shipment Sep	5 28 0
Shipment Oct	5 29 0
Shipment Nov	5 30 0
Shipment Dec	5 31 0
Shipment Jan	5 32 0
Shipment Feb	5 33 0
Shipment Mar	5 34 0
Shipment Apr	5 35 0
Shipment May	5 36 0
Shipment Jun	5 37 0
Shipment Jul	5 38 0
Shipment Aug	5 39 0
Shipment Sep	5 40 0
Shipment Oct	5 41 0
Shipment Nov	5 42 0
Shipment Dec	5 43 0
Shipment Jan	5 44 0
Shipment Feb	5 45 0
Shipment Mar	5 46 0
Shipment Apr	5 47 0
Shipment May	5 48 0
Shipment Jun	5 49 0
Shipment Jul	5 50 0
Shipment Aug	5 51 0
Shipment Sep	5 52 0
Shipment Oct	5 53 0
Shipment Nov	5 54 0
Shipment Dec	5 55 0
Shipment Jan	5 56 0
Shipment Feb	5 57 0
Shipment Mar	5 58 0
Shipment Apr	5 59 0
Shipment May	5 60 0
Shipment Jun	5 61 0
Shipment Jul	5 62 0
Shipment Aug	5 63 0
Shipment Sep	5 64 0
Shipment Oct	5 65 0
Shipment Nov	5 66 0
Shipment Dec	5 67 0
Shipment Jan	5 68 0
Shipment Feb	5 69 0
Shipment Mar	5 70 0
Shipment Apr	5 71 0
Shipment May	5 72 0
Shipment Jun	5 73 0
Shipment Jul	5 74 0
Shipment Aug	5 75 0
Shipment Sep	5 76 0
Shipment Oct	5 77 0
Shipment Nov	5 78 0
Shipment Dec	5 79 0
Shipment Jan	5



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Founder: Pherozechah Mehta

Editor: Syed Abdullah Brelvi



BOMBAY: MONDAY, MARCH 14, 1938

"Panacea For All Our Ills"

Nawabzada Mahmudali Joins Congress

EXHORTS MUSLIMS TO STRENGTHEN RANKS OF FIGHTERS FOR FREEDOM

LAHORE, MARCH 13. NAWABZADA MAHMUDALI NEPHEW OF SIR SIKANDAR HAYAT KHAN, PREMIER OF PUNJAB AND SON OF KHAN BAHADUR NAWAB MUZAFFAR KHAN, MEMBER OF THE PUNJAB ASSEMBLY AND EX-REVENUE MEMBER OF THE PUNJAB GOVERNMENT, HAS JOINED THE CONGRESS.

HE DECLARED HIS CHANCE OF CREED WHEN HE APPEARED IN KHADI CLOTHES AND A WHITE GANDHI CAP FOR THE FIRST TIME AT THE DISTRICT POLITICAL CONFERENCE HELD IN A VILLAGE IN FERROZPUR DISTRICT.

AMONG SHOUTS OF CONGRESS ZINDABAD AND 'INQILAB ZINDABAD' THE NAWABZADA ADDRESSING THE CONFERENCE SAID:—

I have only to say that I have joined the Congress under no excitement but after a most thoughtful consideration. I have joined the Congress because, I have come to believe that the Congress represents all that is true, right and noble in the country. I have joined the Congress because, it aims at the service of the poor and down-trodden and liberation of our beloved Motherland. My heart aches to find the poor being oppressed by the rich and the real producers of the wealth of our country being exploited by the imperialists.

more specially by the British imperialism. I have joined the Congress because I have come to believe that the Congress is the panacea for all our ills.

Nawabzada Mahmudali at the conclusion of his speech made a fervent appeal to all those present, among whom there were a large number of Muslims to join the Congress and thus strengthen the ranks of fighters for freedom.

It may be mentioned that the Nawabzada was making preparations for appearing in the L.C.S. examination.—A. P.

PROHIBITION SEQUEL

All-round Decrease in Poona Excise Revenue

(From Our Correspondent)

POONA, March 13. The Collector of Poona sold by auction yesterday the excise licences in the district of Poona along with those for the state territory of Bhore. An all-round decrease in the excise revenue due to the prohibition policy of the Congress Ministry, was evinced as a result of the auctions.

The number of liquor shops has been brought down to 52 this year from 61 of the last, yielding Rs. 3,31,220 as against Rs. 3,48,861 of the previous year. In all four liquor shops in Poona have this year been discontinued, two in the cantonment area and two in the city. The Khandala, Khadkala, Supa, Behe and Nasole liquor shops have been closed.

The number of opium shops this year stands at 46 as against 52 of the previous year and its yield at Rs. 1,42,625 as against Rs. 1,64,675.

The Ganja shops decreased

INDIAN POLITICAL EXILES ABROAD

Appeal To Bose To Bring About Speedy Repatriation

LUCKNOW, March 12. The Indian Political Prisoners' Aid Society in Great Britain has informed Mr. Devendranath Bhatnagar, Secretary, All-India Political Prisoners' Relief Committee that the Society passed resolutions, congratulating Mr. Subhas Bose on his being elected as President of the Indian National Congress; requesting him to take up the question of Indian political prisoners in an effective manner, particularly in view of the fact that the All-India Political Prisoners' Relief Committee is carrying on a countrywide campaign; and urging upon him to bring about a speedy repatriation of the Indian political exiles abroad.—United Press.

from 59 to 53 but, strangely, their yield has shot up from Rs. 94,705 to Rs. 1,13,740.



Sitting:—Mrs. Prabhavati Bose, mother of Sjt. Subhas Chandra Bose, Congress President. Standing (from left):—Mr. N. D. Parekh, Bombay host of Sjt. Subhas Chandra Bose, Miss Sudhir Bose (daughter of Subhas Bose's brother), Mrs. Sudhir Bose (wife of Subhas Bose's brother) and Sjt. Dvijendra Bose, Subhas Bose's eldest brother.

Egypt's Ex-Premier's Popularity

ALL PARTIES HAD CONFIDENCE IN NESSIM PASHA WHO DIED ON TUESDAY

A Reuter's telegram from Cairo on March 8, announced the death of Egypt's ex-Premier Tewfik Nassim Pasha, who started his career as a judge and rose to be the Minister of Justice in 1919. He was Prime Minister on two different occasions but mainly as the nominee of the British and the Egyptian King. Moderate by temperate he remained a moderate in politics and never won any popularity with the masses.

HIS POPULARITY Mohamed Toufik Nassim Pasha was one of the most prominent Premiers Egypt has seen. He formed the Egyptian Cabinet many times and was noted for his good administration. Even upto yesterday ex-Premier Nahas Pasha and his Nationalist Wafd Party had petitioned to the King that during the period between the dissolution of the Parliament and the General Election results, Nassim Pasha should be appointed Premier of a neutral Cabinet in the interim period, because in him everybody had faith and confidence. Nassim Pasha's name breathed a sense of justice and drew respect from all sections of people, and this was the reason why he was so popular throughout the country.

Last year, however, certain unfounded rumours were responsible for an unjust and unjustifiable campaign against him for some time. Of course, Nassim Pasha came out in flying colours later and vindicated his honour. Suddenly, a sensational piece of

news was published in the press, which spread like wild-fire in no time that ex-Premier Nassim Pasha had announced that he would be marrying an Austrian girl, eighteen-year-old daughter of the proprietor of the hotel, where he was staying during the period he was under medical treatment in Vienna. It was stated that the girl was a promise to marry her was brought to Cairo by her father and stayed at the Pasha's Palace as his guest. A bitter attack against Nassim Pasha was carried on in the Egyptian Press against his alleged proposal to marry the Austrian girl.

Some of his relatives manoeuvred to get certificates from certain medical men that the Pasha was of an unsound mind. A petition was also preferred to the Legal Trust Department, requesting that all his property be seized by the Court. This intrigue was hatched by some of his opponents.

Immediately after this campaign to malign him was started, Nassim Pasha made a public statement, totally denying all intention

CONGRESS FLAG THROWN INTO POND

Minister Expresses Regret Over The Incident

JULLUNDUR, March 12.

An incident occurred on the occasion of Sir Chhoturam's visit to Adampur, where he addressed a Zemindar League meeting yesterday.

Before the Minister's arrival some League members including a Sikh pleader from Jullundur are alleged to have snatched away a Congress flag from a Congressman's hands, who along with others, it is stated, had gathered there for staging a demonstration against the Minister, belaboured him and thrown the flag into a nearby pond.

Sir Chhoturam expressed regret over the incident, when it was brought to his notice. Adampur Hindus and some Muslims observed a "hartal" to-day as protest against the League member's action.

A protest meeting arranged for to-day has been postponed following the objection by Muslims that its holding would amount to an interference in the Moharrum celebrations.—A. P.

NEW DELHI.—It is understood that the temporary statistician and three assistants will shortly be appointed to the office of the Economic Adviser of the Government of India.

of ever marrying the Austrian girl. The girl was working as his nurse, while he was under medical treatment in Vienna, and her father was the proprietor of the hotel, where he stayed during the period. He requested the Pasha whether he would pay a visit to Cairo, for which Nassim Pasha granted the necessary permission and told them that they could stay at his Palace as his guests while in Cairo and that he would reward them, if they came to Cairo, for having served him faithfully.

OPPONENTS' TACTICS

However, just before he left for Cairo, and immediately on arriving at the Egyptian capital, the girl's father told a few Press representatives that the Pasha had announced his decision to marry his daughter. This news was flashed all over the world before Nassim Pasha had time to contradict it, and mischief was set afoot. So, the Pasha at once left for England, where he got himself certified by eminent British doctors that he was in very sound mental frame and that there was absolutely nothing wrong as regards his faculties. He was thus able to disprove the story published regarding him, both as regards his mental deficiency and his alleged betrothal to the Austrian girl.

However, since that day, he was dejected, owing to the campaign carried on against him by his enemies, and had been keeping indifferent health and losing weight. The interested busybodies

Critical Times Ahead For Indians In Africa

India's Support Needed; East African Delegation's Plea

LUCKNOW, (By Mail).

If in the next ten years the Indians in East Africa did not obtain the support of the people and press of India, all the ground covered by the efforts of the Indians there was likely to be undermined, and once the position was lost it would not be possible to retrieve it or advance further. This warning was given by Mr. Amin of the East African Delegation, who addressed a meeting of the students of Lucknow last evening.

Tracing the history of relations between India and Africa, the speaker remarked that even before the beginning of the Christian Era, Indians were engaged in trade with Africa and it was after the fall of the Mogul Empire that difficulties began to arise. The speaker referred to Mahatma Gandhi's political work in Africa.

Referring to standard of living of the natives in East Africa he said that natives were helpless, could not even build up their own houses at present and though something in the way of education was being done they could not stand on their own legs. If Indians did not fight for their betterment not only would they betray their own cause but also that of the natives, who were not strong enough to safeguard their own interests. Continuing Mr. Amin said that the natives were not elected to the Kenya Legislative Council but were represented by two Europeans.

Indians, who numbered 40,000 had only 11 seats. Their existence was hardly recognised except in the case of difference between the Europeans and the Government when Indian opinion was valued.

Economic Policy

Dwelling at length on economic policy, he said that steps were contemplated that would drive all Indians out of profitable trade. The Transfer Control Bill, the Dairy Control Bill and similar other measures were likely to be introduced which would be detrimental to the interests of the Indians.

though they failed to ruin his name, were successful in wrecking his physical constitution, which ultimately ended in his death yesterday.

Nassim Pasha was awarded by the late King Faud the highest Grand Medal of the country for his eminent services to the country.

He was about 64 years of age at the time of his death.

Nassim Pasha had made a deed by which all his property was left to the Wards (charities). He had no issue of his own and since the death of his wife 38 years ago, Nassim Pasha had remained single.

Shillong, March 12.—The 6th Annual Conference of the Assam Provincial Compounders' Association will be held on April 5 and 6 next at Shillong.

ADVANCE PHYSICAL EDUCATION

Move To Start College in Poona

(From Our Correspondent)

POONA, March 11. The Maharashtra Mandal, the famous physical culture institute of Poona, has decided to start a physical education college in the city from the June next. The college will have four quarterly sessions of a one year course: Anatomy, physiology, principles and methods of physical education, gymnastics, athletics, psychology, conduct of games and sports, construction of play grounds—these are some of the subjects that will be taught in the college.

The admission to the college will be open to Matriculates of Universities.

Travancore Government And Cochin Port

COCHIN, March 12. It is understood that a scheme to make the Port of Cochin the outlet of all the hill produce from the high ranges will be shortly taken up by the Government of Travancore.

Twenty-two thousand five hundred tons of merchandise are now being transported to Tuticorin for shipment and it is the desire of the Travancore Government to divert this trade to the Cochin Port by offering more facilities.—United Press.

The 27th session of the All-India Valdiva Sammelan will be held at Nagpur from April 15 to April 18 under the presidency of Mr. Gunesastri of Ahmednagar.

Edgar Wallace' Detective Story Day By Day

INSPECTOR WADE

THE INVESTORS

